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(PUBLISHED EVERY  
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of Hongkong and the  
Far East.  
Prices (including Postage) to  
any part of the world  
\$3.50 per annum

# The China Mail.

ESTABLISHED 1845

May 30, 1921. Temperature 75°

Barometer 29.67

Rainfall 0.05 inch

Humidity 93

May 30, 1920, Temperature 88

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HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 30, 1921.

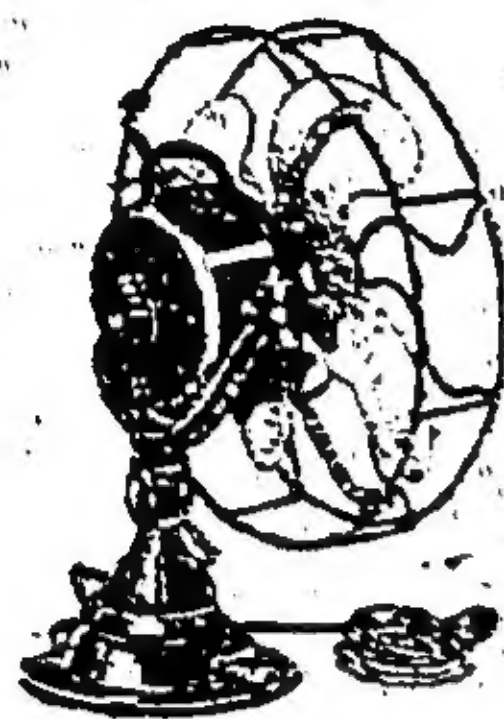
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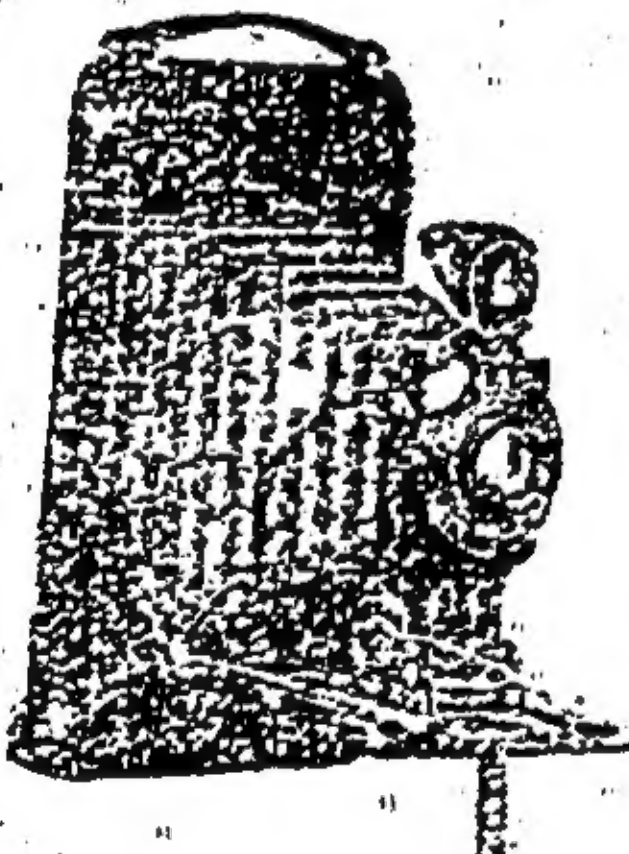
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## EXPERIENCE

has taught us that it is wise

WHEN BUYING A WATCH

to see that quality before price.

We have a stock of Pocket and

Wrist-Watches of quality

THAT SATISFY!

J. ULLMANN & CO.

FRANCO FIRM. EST. 1860.

## TO-DAY'S CABLES.

(Router's Service to the China Mail.)

TEA WORKERS DUPED.

DISASTROUS RESULTS OF POLITICAL AGITATION.

CALCUTTA, May 29.

Owing to the incitements of political agitators thousands of coolies left the tea gardens of Assam and proceeded to their homes, but many are stranded in Chandpur owing to lack of funds and the steamer which Mr. Gandhi was supposed to have chartered to repatriate them not materialising. Cholera is spreading there amongst them.

MURDERED BY SINN FEINERS.

MAJOR'S DISAPPEARANCE OFFICIALLY EXPLAINED.

LONDON, May 29.

It is officially announced that Major Compton-Smith, D.S.O., of the Welsh Fusiliers, who disappeared from Ballyronal, Cork, on April 16 was murdered by Sinn Feiners.

JAPANESE CROWN PRINCE.

DEPARTURE FOR FRANCE.

LONDON, May 29.

Prince Hirohito left London for France after a most successful visit.

SINGAPORE TO-DAY.

"A CITY OF DESPAIR."

STRAITS PAPERS' REPLY TO CRITIC.

A few days ago, says the *Straits Times*, we republished from the *Manchester Guardian* an article written by a gentleman who, during the course of his brief visit, studied life in Singapore from the verandah of the Europe Hotel. He was not favourably impressed with what he saw. Singapore, as far as he could judge, was a place where white faced brokers stretched out trembling hands to grasp another drink and muttered hoarsely, "Rubber is down to thirty-five cents." It has gone lower since, but happily our author has passed on and was spared the sight of conditions at the present moment. He found great firms tottering on the verge of ruin, business paralysed, a broken spirited people wondering dazedly what was going to happen next, and he evolved an effective heading of his engaging description of it all in "The City of Despair." We are grateful to the *Manchester Guardian* for the kind advertisement. We do not know what we have done to deserve it, except that the piece-goods market is perhaps not as good as it used to be, but we can afford to read it and smile and struggle on. It is possible that a Singaporean home on leave—presuming that people from this distressful city can still afford to go on leave—would not find things in Manchester quite as brisk as they once were. Every country and every town has its troubles at the present time, and if we are depressed here we are at least depressed in good company. One thing that is certain, however, is that we are not "a city of despair." We look forward to good times coming again. Unlike our depressed visitor, we realise that slumps do not last for ever, and that if our friend happens to come this way on his travels in, say, a year's time, he may be led to discourse on "the City of Great Prosperity." Meanwhile we are perhaps receiving a useful lesson in the value of the dollar, and it is possible that the era of absurdly inflated prices will pass away.

It has not done so yet, it is true. The man who counts his salary in hundreds has not found that it costs him less to live than in the prosperous days of a year ago, but there are beginning to be signs of change. Newcomers are not exactly rushing into Singapore as they were in the feverish period of 1919-1920, while on the other hand it is certainly true that firms are cutting down staffs and homegoing boats are diminishing our European population. Consequently it may even happen that hotels will once again welcome the monthly boarder—and at something less than \$12 a day and that rents which soared from \$30 a month to \$300 may descend with equal celerity to something within measurable distance of the old figure. It may be that people who built houses and big blocks of flats at a time when costs

of labour and material were at their height, will have to modify their ideas of what the rents are going to be. They may say with every truth that they have to charge a high rent in order to get back a moderate percentage on their outlay, but then circumstances alter cases, and the much quoted law of supply and demand does occasionally work in favour of the poor down-trodden consumer. So the man who is lucky enough to continue to hold his job in these days of stress, may yet find that "the city of despair" is a place where it is possible to live a life of reasonable comfort on something considerably less than the thousand dollars a month which a year ago appeared to be the only salary to which ends could be made to meet. Prices have to come down all round. Our Hailam friend, as we suggested last week, will, like the rest of us, have to make up his mind to get along with less, those who supply us with our food will realise that the good times could not last for ever, and the luxury trades may find that the people of Singapore are beginning to learn how to do without. Those who cater for our amusements are finding that out already. We are sincerely sorry for the theatrical companies who come to Singapore and leave here sadder and wiser, but these are days when people do not go out for amusement unless they consider the attraction is something very special. As regards wages and labour, the Singapore Harbour Board, the United Engineers and other employers have done good service to the town by their attitude towards their striking artisans. These gentlemen are returning to work now having learnt the lesson that the time to strike in Singapore is certainly not the present. Obviously they refused to recognise facts as they are to-day. They failed to realise that temporary increases given in special circumstances are really temporary and last only so long as the circumstances which gave rise to them. But the employers did not find that a strike inconvenienced them. They could afford to wait until the strikers discovered that they could be done without and were prepared to come back on reasonable terms. This kind of attitude would be helpful if applied to other classes of labour if we could follow the example of the firms and learn to do without for a time; though no doubt conditions will improve in this respect without anything so drastic. And so "The City of Despair" manages to struggle on. The hectic, get-rich-quick days of a year ago are only memories, but a good many of the problems that they brought with them have gone also. It is possible to find a place to live in and those people who still do not possess motor cars—even at the present great reduction for cash prices—find that richa pullers are numerous and positively anxious to be employed. We are learning a sober view of things, to talk in hundreds instead of thousands, and when the clouds pass and the silver lining finds the distressful city still in existence, probably the lessons which we are learning now will be found to have had a good effect. Let us hope too, that in those good times to come our distant friend from Manchester will pay us another visit and write another article.

## THE DOLLAR.

To-day's closing rate 2.6 7/8

To-day's opening rate 2.6 1/8

## SPORT.

ALLEY BOWLS.

AN INTERPORT MATCH.

Taking advantage of the presence of the Hongkong cricket team in Shanghai, some of the bowls enthusiasts arranged an informal match, and it was expected to take place in the alleys of the Shanghai Club on Friday, says the *N. C. Daily News*. The members of the Hongkong side are already known, these being Commander Mathew and Mr. E. W. Hamilton. It was hoped that Major Bagnall would be able to take part, but it is now doubtful, and the likelihood is that Hongkong will pick up a third man locally in the person of Mr. P. W. Goldring who was for a considerable time a resident of the Colony. The Shanghai side will be Messrs. A. J. Parkhill, E. B. Clarke and V. Harth-Olsen. The match will consist of four alleys.

A practice game has already taken place when the Hongkong players did very well considering that the alleys were new to them, although they did not come up to the Shanghai score. In particular Mr. Hamilton showed excellent form. It happens that the Hongkong alleys are longer than those of Shanghai, and accordingly the Hongkong men have a tendency to put their shots down too fast.

## CRICKET INTERPORT.

NOTES ON THE GAME.

For the first half hour on the opening day play was very dull. Deeks displayed a cautiousness which was solid but unproductive.

The Hongkong fielding was splendidly set out, on the leg there was an open field, but this did not matter until the first wicket.

When Ollerdesen and Barrett got together, the Hongkong team saw their wickets and played very men on the leg but the master touch of Barrett penetrated the guard and earned him many boundaries.

This partnership increased the score by leaps and bounds. Practically every other hit was a boundary. Ollerdesen was in magnificent form and retired with a creditable 62.

Reed and Davies are Hongkong's two best bowlers but became somewhat tired towards the end of the afternoon.

Capt. Sayer placed the balls in lovely position for boundary hits and Barrett took advantage of them. Muriel displayed the best batting qualities during the game. Opinion had it that he even excelled Barrett and Ollerdesen.

Rumjahn is an asset to the field. He stopped many a terrific drive which would have been a four—"Jaitchell," in the *Shanghai Times*.

## SHANTUNG ISSUE.

ADVICE TO CHINA.

TIMELY COMMENTS BY A TOKYO NEWSPAPER.

With regard to the Shantung question, the Tokyo *Asahi* to-day re-ports as follows:

"In concluding the Sino-German Treaty, which was signed on May 20, Germany has announced that, inasmuch as she is in duty bound to fulfil the provisions in the Versailles Treaty concerning China, she is not in a position to restore direct to China all her former possessions as well as her rights and interests in Shantung province. Hence, China appears to admit tacitly that she has no alternative but to open direct negotiations with Japan in the matter of solving the Shantung question. Taking advantage of this opportunity, if Japan should lay bare her heart to China regarding the question at issue, it is not likely that the latter would make further refusal directly to negotiate with the former. According to all accounts, at the late conference of Government officials despatched to Manchuria and Chosen, with Premier Hara and all the Cabinet Ministers participating, it was decided to carry out the withdrawal of Japanese guards from Shantung apart from the proposition to open negotiations for the restoration of Shantung to China, and, moreover, if desired by China, conditions for its restoration will be shown confidentially before-hand. Such being the case, it is earnestly to be hoped that China will cease her unnecessary opposition and open negotiations in earnest without delay after making a full study of the measures for the concrete solution of the long-impending question.

## BUSINESS NOTICES

### FEATURING

### GENTS'

### HEADWEAR.

**SUN HELMETS.** Patent White Sun Helmets; Hawkes, Tress, and Allwoods, Special Sunproof and Waterproof Types. Price \$11.50, \$13.50 and \$25.00 each.

**DOUBLE TERALS.** All-wood Gray Felt Double Teral Hats, with Gray Band or Fancy White or Fancy Gray Fur-trimmed, leather headband and White Silk Lined. Price \$33.00 each. Cheaper Grade \$22.50 each.

**FELT HATS & VELOURS.** Exceptionally Smart Smooth Soft Felt Hats in Dove Grey, with Grey or Black Band. Also in Dark Grey Rough Felt Band to match \$12.50 each. Cream Velours, with Black Silk Band lined White Silk \$25.00.

**STRAW HATS.** Henry Heath's & Tress' light weight Straw Hats with double plait or single brims and all fitted with adjustable and elastic headbands. \$5.50 to \$7.50 each.

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THE FINEST OF ITS KIND  
SOLD IN THE COLONY.

One-pound Packets from Store-keepers,

The Blue Bird and

The Graeco Egyptian Tobacco Store.

Or from

The Glendale & Terramia Tea Agency.

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Coal Contractors  
General Brokers.

## PUBLIC AUCTIONS

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction

**TUESDAY,**

May 31, 1921, at 11.30 a.m. at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

Number of Valuable  
"INSTRUMENTS"

the property of a deceased Mercantile Officer, including:—  
Sextants, Hydrometers, Clocks, Range Finders, Aneroids, Hygrometers, Cyclometers, Typhoon Barometer, Telescopes, Binoculars, Medical Instruments, etc., etc., etc.

Terms:—Cash.  
**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers to the Government.  
Hongkong, May 26, 1921.

(FOR ACCOUNT OF THE CONCERNED).

**TUESDAY,**

May 31, 1921, commencing at 2.30 p.m., at their Sales Rooms, No. 5, Des Vaux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

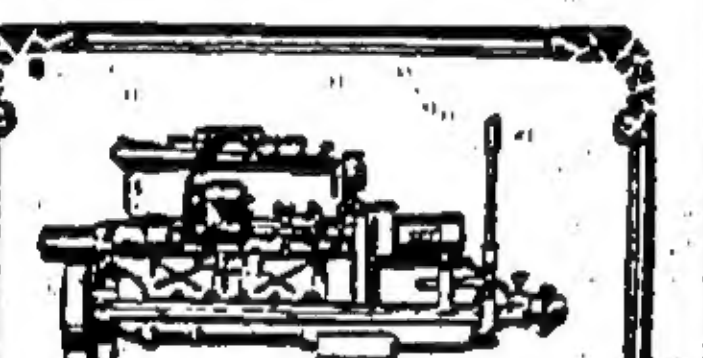
**TEAKWOOD AND BLACKWOOD FURNITURE, BRASS AND TEAKWOOD TWIN BEDSTEADS, CARPETS,**

etc., etc., etc., comprising:—  
Dining Suites, Chesterfield Sofas, Arm-chairs (new), Card and Occasional Tables, Teakwood Twin Bedsteads, large and small Wardrobes, Dressing Tables and Chairs, Washstands, etc., (famed Teakwood), Sideboards, Dinner Wagons, Dinner Services, Crockery, & Glass Ware, Cooking Stoves, Cutlery, Electro-plated Ware, One American Ice Chest,

Electric Reading Lamps, Screens, Sundry Blackwood Furniture, Chairs, Cabinets, Pictures, etc.

(Full Particulars from Catalogue).  
Terms:—Cash.

**HUGHES & HOUGH,**  
Auctioneers.  
Hongkong, May 26, 1921.



## KERMATH

Rough Weather Marine Engines

The Kermath is not merely a fair weather engine. It is thoroughly dependable in the severest weather. The Kermath has always been constructed in every part. This makes fitting spare parts easy. It brings, too, unusually economical and reliable service.

4 to 40 H.P. 4 cylinder, 4 cycle Engines only.

Prices: \$240-\$1,650, Detroit.

**Jardine, Matheson & Co.**

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**Kermath Manufacturing Co.**

Detroit, Michigan.

Cable Address: KERMATH.

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## INTIMATIONS.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the ANNUAL ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of Shareholders of the above Company will be held at the HONGKONG HOTEL, Hongkong, on TUESDAY, the 31st May, 1921, at NOON, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts for the year ending 30th April, 1921.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of May, to TUESDAY, the 31st day of May, 1921, both days inclusive.

PEAK TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LIMITED,  
JOHN D. HUMPHREYS & SON,  
General Managers.  
Hongkong, May 21, 1921.

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the 14th ORDINARY ANNUAL MEETING of the Company will be held at the Company's Office, 8 Queen's Road Central, at 12 o'clock Noon, on SATURDAY, the 4th day of June, 1921, for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors together with a Statement of Accounts to the 31st December, 1920, and of declaring Dividend, etc.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 25th May, 1921, to the 4th June, 1921, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board.  
C. BOND,  
Secretary.  
Hongkong, May 26, 1921.

**NOTICE.**

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Powers of Attorney given to Mr. G. LAVERDURE, will from THIS DAY, be transferred to Mr. M. GIRARDOT.

PATHE ORIENT.  
Hongkong, May 28, 1921.

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

THE HALF-YEARLY GENERAL MEETING of Members will be held in the Offices of the Hongkong Jockey Club, on WEDNESDAY, June 8th, at 12 o'clock Noon.

H. BIRKETT,  
Clerk of the Course.  
Hongkong, May 26, 1921.

**St. John's Cathedral TO-NIGHT, May 30th, at 9.15 p.m.**

**ORGAN RECITAL**  
Vocalist:  
Mrs. A. M. Bowes-Smith

## REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

THE Management beg to announce that the WEST WING EXTENSION and the new GARAGE will be completed during the month of June, 1921.

The Management having received numerous applications for monthly quotations from local residents who are not owners of private cars, have decided to allocate a limited number of rooms for this purpose, and now beg to announce the following inclusive rates:—

Two (2) persons occupying one double room with private bath, covering attendance, meals (which may be taken either at the Repulse Bay Hotel or at the Hongkong Hotel Main Dining Room) and transportation, i.e. one trip in and out each day during specified hours (excluding Sundays and Public Holidays) \$500. per month for two persons.

Four (4) persons occupying two double rooms with private baths, covering attendance, meals (which may be taken either at the Repulse Bay Hotel or at the Hongkong Hotel Main Dining Room) and transportation, i.e. one trip in and out each day during specified hours (excluding Sundays and Public Holidays) \$450. per month for two persons.

The difference in rates above quoted is explained as follows:—The rate of \$500.—is for two persons in one car, and the second quotation of \$450.—covers cases where four persons are prepared to share one car for transportation.

No extra charge to residents will be made in connection with the regular Tea and Dinner Dances or entertainments held at the Repulse Bay Hotel. Monthly residents will also be entitled to the free use of the individual bathing tents on the beach.

For further information apply in writing to the undersigned.

**HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.**  
J. H. TAGGART,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, May 19, 1921.

## WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS.  
\$1. PREPAID.  
Every additional word 4 Cents for 3 insertions.

## FOR RENT.

FOR RENT.—FURNISHED OFFICE. Powell's Building. Apply P. O. Box 39.

## FOR SALE.

FOR SALE.—ONE or TWO LOTS of LAND, in Jordan Road, Kowloon, about seven minutes by Ricksha from Ferry. For plan & further particulars apply Box 1588, etc.—"China Mail."

## EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

## REPARATIONS PROBLEM.

PARIS, May 29th (delayed). According to a Berlin message, the German paper *Frankfurter Anzeiger*, commenting on the present situation, writes that the Germans are unconvinced of the fact that Germany has been vanquished and is without strength, and that she could rise again only by according to the terms of the Peace Treaty.—Havas.

PARIS, May 29th (delayed). M. Briand's speech yesterday has produced an excellent impression. It is regarded as a great victory for the policy of close unity between England and France.

In the Chamber, today, M. Noblemaire, in expressing satisfaction at the friendly feelings existing between Great Britain and France, remarked, however, that while the Peace Treaty granted England complete satisfaction, France, with the same gallantry and much heavier sacrifices, is still awaiting the reparations which are due.—Havas.

PARIS, May 29th (delayed). The newspapers approve M. Briand's speech. They also support his policy. His methodical, firm and moderate tone, it is believed, will restore and consolidate general peace in Europe.—Havas.

Treasury drafts, endorsed by the leading German banks, and representing the balance of a milliard gold mark demanded by the Allies by May 31st, have been despatched to the Reparations Commission.

## RIOTS IN EGYPT.

ALEXANDRIA, May 29th. The latest death-roll in the recent disturbances is 76, including 56 natives, 14 Greeks, 3 Italians and 1 Frenchman.

## AMENDING BILL.

LONDON, May 29th. The Government has introduced an Amending Bill in the House of Commons whereby twenty-six millions sterling already authorised for the grant of credits to foreign countries will become available, guaranteeing drafts against shipments to all parts of the Empire, including protectorates and mandated territories.

## FIRST TEST MATCH.

LONDON, May 29th. At Nottingham, before a gathering of 21,000, in showery weather with intermittent sun, and on a drying wicket, England won the toss and started disastrously losing 3 wickets for 15 runs. Out of the 112 runs compiled, Holmes, by careful play, made 30 and Woolley 20. Gregory took 6 wickets for 55 runs, and McDonald, who took 3 wickets for 45, bowled at a tremendous pace. The fielding was superb.

The Australians, at the close of play, had 167 runs for 6 wickets. Bardeley made 66 without giving a single chance.

## ULSTER PARLIAMENT.

LONDON, May 29th. The Ulster election results have virtually been completed. The Northern Parliament will consist of 50 Unionists, 6 Nationalists and 6 Sinn Feiners. Every Unionist candidate has been returned.

The Parliament will meet on June 6th and elect the Speaker, after which it will adjourn till June 21st.

## SILESIAN SITUATION.

LONDON, May 29th. The first British detachments arrived in Upper Silesia and were warmly welcomed.

PARIS, May 29th. The French Government, today, sent the British Foreign Office a Note suggesting the advisability of not settling the Upper Silesian question immediately, and proposing to entrust to experts the preliminary consideration of the partition question.

LONDON, May 29th. The present negotiations between Paris and London deal with the question of the meeting of the Supreme Council.

Great Britain desires an early meeting. France urges that a committee of Allied experts, jurists, soldiers and diplomatists examine every detail of the Silesian question before the Supreme Council assembles.

In the meanwhile, Great Britain is urging a scheme for the creation of three zones in Upper Silesia to be occupied by Poles, Germans and Allied forces, respectively.

## PEKING AND LYONS UNIVERSITIES.

PARIS, May 29th (delayed). Tsai Yuen-wei, the Rector of Peking University, has concluded with the Lyons University an agreement for the creation in this city of an institute where Chinese students will complete their scientific education.

The Minister of Public Instruction, M. Leon Beugnot, yesterday, Tsai Yuen-wei, and granted him, in the name of the French Government, the title of Commander of the Legion of Honour.—Havas.

## TABLOID WISDOM.

### AMERICAN APHORISMS.

### SOME POINTED SAYINGS.

Armament is a luxury that makes war a necessity.

About the only thing the nations have in common now is a deficit.

And now the Kaiser says he originated the League of Nations. It had enough to contend with without that.

If Frank Ford's proposed tin cow is to be anything like his tin Lizzie, we surmise the milk will be delivered already churned.

The English Law doesn't allow a woman to vote until she is thirty which means that some of them don't vote until they are well past forty.

A good slogan for the printers who are demanding forty eight hours' pay for forty-four hours' work would be, it seems to us, "More bread for more loaf."

Congresswoman Alice Robertson says a woman can do anything if she will keep her eyes open and her mouth shut. We'd like to see her try to eat a ham sandwich that way.

Building materials will go up when they come down.

Why don't the Allies stop side-stepping and screw up their courage to ask Germany pointblank how much they owe her?

Too Much Business.—"I just wanted to see the doctor to get a beer prescription."

Sorry, but he's laid up with writer's cramp.

He May Need Them.—Here is a unique and probably appropriate news item: "The church presented Dr. Bink with a splendid car. He asks the prayers of all Christian people."

Almost As Good.—A Scotchwoman had much trouble with her gardeners. She could not find one who was capable of keeping sober. She appealed to her brother, who promised to do his best to help her. At last he announced that he had found just the man she needed.

"I'll only ask one question, James," said the sister. "Is he a teetotaler?"

"Well," said James, deliberately. "He's no just what ye'd call a teetotaler, but he's a mon ye canna fill."

# Zoom!

—as the fliers say

Chesterfields certainly are "zooming"—going up!

Fastest-growing cigarette in the country—fact. One of the few really great blends of cigarette tobacco. Finest Turkish, blended with mellow Burley and other choice domestic tobacco—and blended in a way that can't be copied—that's Chesterfields.

Packed, too, in an air-tight package that keeps 'em fresh till smoked.

Satisfy? Well, say—have you tried 'em?

LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO.

# Chesterfield

## CIGARETTES

### They Satisfy

—and the blend can't be copied

## KING 8

UTILITY, LUXURY AND ECONOMY

The world-wide popularity of this pioneer eight cylinder car is based on its reliable service under every condition of road and climate. Its famous motor practically eliminates gear shifting, banishes vibration and develops great power at small fuel expense.

Four beautiful body models satisfy the most exacting taste.

7-passenger Touring Car  
7-passenger Sedan (closed car)  
4-passenger Fourwheeler (sporting model)  
2-passenger Road-King (speed model)

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KING MOTOR CAR CO.  
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## MASSAGE.

Mr. HONDA and Mrs. HONDA.  
14 years' experience.  
No. 24, Wyndham Street.  
(Opposite to the China Mail.)

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## BIRTHS.

**LANG.**—On May 21, 1921, at Vladivostok, to Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Lang, a daughter.  
**WEIS.**—On May 21, 1921, at Shanghai, to Mr. and Mrs. Georges E. Weis, a son (Jacques Max).  
**PENTREATH.**—On May 24, 1921, at Pasadena, Cal., to Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Pentreath, a daughter.

## DEATHS.

**ROBINSON.**—On May 21, 1921, at Shanghai, Alfred Theresius Robinson, aged 33 years.  
**MACLEOD.**—On May 19, 1921, Neil Macleod, M.D., in his 75th year.  
**D'AQUINO.**—On May 23, 1921, at Shanghai, Bertha Maria d'Aquino, aged 63 years.  
**MARGINSON.**—On May 24, 1921, at Shanghai, Walter Marginson, Engineering Dept., Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., aged 35 years.

## The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, MONDAY, MAY 23, 1921.

## INCOHERENCES RE THINGS CHINESE.

The last reference we saw in the *Canton Times* to Hongkong's unfortunate appearance on the stage of Chinese politics initiated us. After all the efforts made to satisfy them that their suspicions were unjust,

and after the assurances obtained that anything irregular had been denounced and obliterated, the *Canton Times* ought to have been satisfied, and to have worked for peace, as between the Cantonese and ourselves. But it came out with a "report" that "public opinion" throughout the province was still dissatisfied, and still talking of a boycott. Had this been "news," in the strict sense of the word, the *Canton Times* could not be blamed. A newspaper must give the news, whether it be favourable or otherwise. But it wasn't and could not be news. How can one not very widely read newspaper, in one town pretend, at short notice, to discover the public opinion of a whole province? It cannot be done.

It is an old, contemptible journalistic trick, the use of which presupposes the thoughtless folly of the public. The scribe ascertains one or two instances of certain opinions, and thereupon presents them as public opinion. In this case, the *Canton paper* not only quoted an opinion that is not known to exist, but backed on to it the impudent suggestion that only the punishment of Hongkong officials would pacify such popular anger. That suggests to us that the *Canton Times*, which was so free with its allegations that the Hongkong papers were written to order, has itself been nobbled by some party or parties whose interest it is to augment the bobbly.

As regards getting accurate information concerning the position in Canton, we give it up. At present we recognize no less than three distinct parties, all diligent in subtle Chinese

ways in propaganda, and from not one of them can we feel sure that we are getting honest facts. There is the Northern party, numerically not ignorable; there is the Sun Wen following; and there is a considerable body which favours the southern revolt but is against Sun personally. The well-intentioned foreign devil in pursuit of information must recognize this when listening to Chinese statements.

To which party belongs the Chinese correspondent of this morning's *Daily Press*? He also pretends to speak for "the general public," when contradicting obliquely statements that have appeared in the *China Mail*. His notes on the feeling in the neighbouring provinces are certainly interesting, but they would have been still more so if we could have accepted them as written in good faith. That, unfortunately, is forbidden evidence by the realistic patent in the rest of his observations. His "glance round," in short, is unscrupulous propaganda.

It should be unnecessary to point out that the *China Mail* is not a partisan either or any way. We dislike the northern politicians and we sympathize with the Kwangtung Parliamentarians, but as we have said before, we have no faith in Sun Wen. He means well, but he is not the man. We would, if we were not in the position of a neutral, support him *forte de nuire*. Shanghai papers give prominence to a letter addressed to our Minister at Peking by the chairman of the "National Organization Union, of China." It deals with our Governor's visit to Peking, and makes allegations which have already been contradicted. So we do not reprint it. The official denials should be accepted.

Locally it is now hinted that the real reason for His Excellency's expedition "was the opening of the Hongkong & Shanghai Bank at Shanghai." As to that, we can only say that if so, it is a thousand pities that he did not so announce it.

## LOCAL EDUCATION.

It is a long time since we said anything about local education. The hiatus denotes no loss of interest. It means the desire not to bore, and a disposition to give the educational authorities time to do something. Very little, we may say, has been done in the line of meeting criticisms and supplying deficiencies previously pointed out.

Time flies in Hongkong as fast as elsewhere, and it may surprise some to learn that a whole year has passed since the secretary of the Kowloon Resident's Association was added to the Board of Education. What has happened since? What progress has been made? So far as we can see, there are no footprints on these particular sands of time. The subject of our schools was not even mentioned at the annual meeting of the K.R.A., although it began as a prominent plank in the rostrum of the Association. The silence, as in our own case, need not indicate lack of interest. But what, if anything, has been attempted, let alone done?

Our last note, if we remember correctly, referred to technical instruction. We suggested evening classes at the University for the sake of its superior equipment, and the dropping of the existing school with its hopeless appliances. That seems to have been ignored. If it is to be neither refused nor granted, we shall not worry; but our allegation with regard to the nature of the equipment now used for technical instruction must not be ignored. Something must be done about it.

It is easy to understand that the financial worries of the Government cause it to be somewhat lukewarm in the cause of education; but that is not how its activities should be determined. Teachers' salaries will be cropping up again, for a certainty. The Government has been talking on new comers at good salaries, salaries commencing higher than the recent level of pay conceded to teachers who have locally borne the heat and burden of the day, and refusing increases asked by old hands. That is not good. It discourages those who have been working their way up in the Hongkong service; or at least is not calculated to encourage them to put forth their best efforts.

Then it looks as if the Board of Education needs gingering up. We invite practical suggestions from all interested.

A rich vein of gold is reported to have been located near Yichang in Shantung, and a Chinese company is being floated for its exploitation. This province, as is well known, is rich in minerals, but superstition and lack of capital have prevented the Chinese from taking advantage of the hidden wealth. The news of the discovery of the gold immediately follows a statement of the finding of a silver mine on the Eastern Hill of Sing Fai Ting.

## LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Chinese remanded from Saturday on the charge of having had in his possession 1,000 cigarettes on which duty had not been paid, was this morning ordered by Magistrate Lindsell to pay a fine of \$50 or serve six weeks' imprisonment.

The purchase of the entire motor-car, interests of Andersen, Meyer & Co. in China, by the China Motors, Ltd., is announced by Mr. Leon Friedman, the General Manager. The deal, involving approximately \$200,000, is one of the largest of the year in motor-car circles.

Three Chinese who were this morning charged before Magistrate Orme with having stowed away on the s.s. "Haiching" from Swatow, said that they were on their way to Singapore, but shortly after the vessel left Swatow, they were robbed of all their money. The Magistrate passed sentence of three weeks' hard labour each.

Mr. Walter Marginson, a member of the staff of Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co.'s machinery department at Shanghai, passed away last week at the General Hospital from typhoid fever. Mr. Marginson, who was only 34 years of age, had been in Shanghai, but a few months, arriving in September last. He leaves a wife and son, now in England.

The Chinese authorities at Antung recently found the body of a Chinese bandit, who had committed suicide there. After investigation, they stated that the body was that of the famous leader of bandits, Chang. He apparently gave up his life after he had been wounded during the fighting with the Chinese soldiers at Antung on April 20, convinced that he could not recover.

While there is no sign of a strike among the members of the Mechanics Union, working for the Railways and the Electric Supply Company, the men working in factories and machine shops, have decided to down tools unless their demands are conceded. Trifling pamphlets are being sent to their comrades both in Canton and abroad asking for financial and to prolong the strike until shorter hours, better pay and better sanitation have been secured.—*Canton Times*.

In a proclamation issued yesterday by the Headquarters of the Cantonese Army, it is announced that beginning May 27, martial law is proclaimed on the West River from Samshui to the western border of the province. Under martial law, secret societies are not allowed to be organized, while newspaper reports, telegrams and mail matter are to be censored. Occupants of boats, trains and residences of a suspicious character will be searched by special agents. Unless permitted by Headquarters, boats and trains are not allowed to carry munitions.

Mr. Frederick Whitney Horne, founder of the Horne Co. in Tokyo and at other points where branches of the importing company are located, died at Pasadena, California, on May 10, according to word which reached Tokyo recently. No details of his illness or death were given. He was 65 years old, being born at London, Canada, March 30, 1856, the son of a banker. Later he became a naturalized citizen of the United States. About 20 years ago Mr. Horne came to Japan, going into the importing business there. His home was in Yokohama during this time until he returned to the United States about a year ago, retiring from active life.

Commenting on the Cricket Interport which closed on Thursday, Shanghai papers to hand are unanimous that Hongkong's fielding was a feature of the match, and was materially responsible for the slow rate of the Shanghai scoring. With a stronger bowling department, our players would have given a better account of themselves. As it was, Davies and Reid did excellent work in the early stages of the game. The "Setting" of the Hongkong field was very popular with the spectators, for although there was only one fielder on the on-side, the bowling was so accurate that very few balls were turned round to leg.

The Shanghai C.C. war memorial was unveiled by H.B.M. Consul Sir Everard Fraser, on Empire Day, during the tea interval of the Cricket Interport. The monument is a handsomely wrought bronze panel headed thus: "The Great War, 1914-1919. Shanghai Cricket Club Roll of Honour," and below is the inscription: "Victory, Liberty." Around the borders are appropriate scenes and designs and the tablet bears the following names:—S. J. Berry, W. J. C. Budd, J. A. Brand, C. Bussey, K. G. Barrett, W. J. C. Bolland, J. Bouch, C. C. Cunningham, W. H. Dent, H. P. Dudley, T. M. K. Fletcher, D. Forbes, J. E. Gresson, E. J. Hayward, S. Henman, E. Hope, F. S. C. Jones, Loftus, B. P. Jones, P. Lambie, W. H. N. Leyshon, W. N. Lowe, G. B. S. McBain, K. T. J. Parsons, G. E. Reiss, T. C. Reid, G. P. Riach, P. Richardson, H. Symes, E. C. Symonds, C. H. T. Symonds, B. P. Sheldon, and T. C. Vernon.

## SPECIAL CABLES.

### MEMORIAL DAY.

### AMERICAN CELEBRATION IN SHANGHAI.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, May 30. On the occasion of Memorial Day, numerous Americans under the auspices of the American Legion made a pilgrimage to Sungkiang. At the graveside of General Frederick Ward, the hero of the Taiping Rebellion, Judge Lobingier delivered an eloquent eulogy.

### OLYMPIAD STARTS TO-DAY.

### AN ELABORATE PARADE.

[China Mail Special.]

SHANGHAI, May 30. The Olympiad starts on Monday afternoon with an elaborate parade including 3,000 Chinese boys. A mass demonstration will be given.

### LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Two cases of smallpox, one of which was fatal, were reported on Saturday. Both cases were Chinese.

Suffering from injuries received in the course of a fight with another man in Wanchai, a Chinese was yesterday removed to the Government Civil Hospital. The alleged assailant has absconded.

As the practice of shaving live pigs, to obtain the hair for sale is prevalent, the Native Police have issued a notice warning the people against this inhuman practice. All offenders will be severely punished.

More than \$5,000 in silver coins was stolen from Messrs. Bozer Mazet & Co., Shamien, probably during the small hours of Saturday. So far, it is reported that only \$709 was recovered. That such a big sum in silver could be taken away without being discovered, is mysterious.

Mr. Frederick W. Stevens, representative of the American Group of the new Consortium, arrived in Shanghai on Tuesday night from Peking. He was accompanied by Mrs. Stevens and his private secretary, Mr. Tilford. The party left for America by the R.M.S. "Empress of Asia" on Saturday.

About 3.45 yesterday morning fire broke out in a medicine shop in Queen's Road Central. After fifteen minutes' work, the Brigade succeeded in extinguishing the flames. The fire is supposed to have been caused by some medicine drying on a stove catching fire through over heating. The damage done was slight.

While at work on a wall in the grounds of the French Mission, Caine Road, a contractor's coolie missed his footing and fell into the road, a height of some twelve feet. He fell on his head and received a bad cut which rendered him unconscious. He was removed to the Government Civil Hospital where he now lies in a critical condition.

The coxswain of the steam launch "Yaulee" reported to the police on the vessel's arrival in harbour yesterday, that about 9 p.m., on Saturday, while on a voyage from Canton to Hongkong with a lighter belonging to the Asiatic Petroleum Co. in tow, a strong wind forced him to take shelter in Shaoh, Taiping district, in Chinese waters. Soon after they had anchored, a Chinese substitute engineer accidentally fell overboard while fixing the tow rope and was not seen again.

An optimistic correspondent writes to a Shanghai paper: "The first of the season's corn is now being reaped in the settlement. It is noticeable that the vegetable crop this year promises to be particularly good, potatoes are up to weight and cabbages are clean and free from insects. In view of this it is reasonable to look forward to a decrease in the ruling price of vegetables. The first of the strawberry crop is being sold at 25 cents per lb."

Yesterday was the feast of Corpus Christi. At the Cathedral of the Immaculate Conception Pontifical Mass was officiated by the Rt. Rev. Bishop Pozzoni with the assistance of the clergy. The main altar where the Blessed Sacrament was exposed for public adoration during the day, was magnificently decorated with drapery and flowers. In the evening a grand procession toured the Church compound accompanied by the Philharmonia Band; there was a large attendance. To-morrow being the last day consecrated to the Blessed Virgin Mary, during the whole of this month, solemn High Mass will be celebrated by the Rector of the Cathedral and in the evening the beautiful statue of the Immaculate Conception will be carried in the procession at 5.45 p.m. The Rev. Fr. Jayme Martins, the Vice Rector of St. Joseph's College of Macao will preach prior to the Benediction of the Blessed Sacrament.

## SOLDIERS IN TROUBLE.

### RICSHA COOLIE AND FARE ASSAULTED.

QUEEN'S ROAD INCIDENT.

Pte. J. E. Gill and L. C. R. Walter of the Wills were this morning charged before Magistrate Lindsell with having assaulted a richsha coolie and his fare in Queen's Road Central, near the City Hall, at 11 p.m., yesterday.

Both defendants entered pleas of "not guilty."

The richsha coolie said that he was proceeding along Queen's Road, going West, with a fare in the vehicle. When near the City Hall, the defendants, with two other soldiers, walked up to the richsha and without any warning or provocation, proceeded to strike him and the fare with sticks. He was certain that the defendants were the men because he followed them until a European Sergeant arrested them.

The fare, who said that he was a mineral water manufacturer employed at the Victoria Barracks, stated that the first defendant struck him on the head with a stick and caused blood to flow. As he put his hand to his wound, the second defendant pushed him out of the richsha, causing him to fall into the drain. A police whistle was blown and the defendants made off. A European Sergeant chased and caught the defendants.

By the Magistrate: There were at least four soldiers. His richsha was the last in a string of five. The defendants struck the occupants of all the vehicles. He was sure of the defendants in spite of the fact that the "one stripe" was in multi last night. The witness could give no cause for the assault. He had never seen the defendants before.

Lance Sergeant Neal, A97, said that he was on duty in Garden Road last night when he heard the police whistles. He ran down Garden Road at the foot of which he saw four soldiers proceeding towards the barracks. A little further up Queen's Road, he saw the second witness lying on the ground covered with blood. The richsha coolie also had blood on him. The last witness pointed to the soldiers and said "lai koy," (catch them). The witness thereupon ran after and stopped them. The last witness then came up and pointed out the two defendants as his assailants. Gill was in uniform and carried a stick, Walter was in mufti. The witness did not notice if he had a stick.

By the Magistrate: That was the only group of soldiers he saw on the street at the time. The two defendants appeared to be slightly intoxicated. Replying to the Magistrate, Gill said: All I have to say is that I never touched the richsha boy. I walked up the street in a respectable manner, and interfered with no one. I have witnesses to call. Walter said: I have nothing to say. The Magistrate: All the witnesses said is true?—Yes, sir. Then you are admitting the assault now?—Yes, sir. After L. C. Clark, the first witness for the defence had been sworn in, the Magistrate again asked Walter if he was pleading "guilty."

Walter: I have my own evidence to give. Then you are not pleading "guilty"?—No, I made a mistake. L. C. Clark said that he, the defendants, and Pte. Woodward were returning to barracks from the Astor House Hotel about 11 p.m., yesterday. When near the City Hall he left his companions and hurried to the latrine at the foot of Garden Road. On the way, he passed some richshas. As he got to the entrance of the latrine, he heard a police whistle, and looking round, saw a Chinese on the ground. His friends were then walking towards him about twelve yards from the spot. A Sergeant then came up and arrested the defendants. The witness saw no assault. A crowd collected after the defendants' arrest, and on the Police Sergeant's instructions, he went to barracks for a picket.

By the Magistrate: There were three other soldiers of the same regiment walking behind them. They did not belong to the witness's party. They were some distance away and the witness could not recognise them. The defendants were slightly intoxicated, but not drunk. Pte. Woodward said that he walked a few paces in front of the defendants. Suddenly there was a rush by Chinese on their right and police whistles were blown. They walked on and the defendants were arrested at the foot of Garden Road. He could not swear that the defendants did not assault the complainants, but he did not see any blows struck by the defendants.

Gill repeated his previous statements. Walter made a statement similar to that made by Woodward. The Magistrate convicted, and fined the defendants \$5 each, plus \$5 to each of the two complainants.

According to the Shanghai vernacular organ, a Chinese overseas merchant named Pa Chun-yang, has contributed \$10,000,000, toward the cost of the construction of the new port at Sanmen, or Santuao, in Chekiang.

The school boy who was charged on Saturday with the unlawful possession of three daggers was this morning fined \$50 by Magistrate Orme. The P. & O. comrade whom the defendant called as a witness, said that he could not speak as to the latter's conduct, because it was seldom that he saw him. Sub-inspector Wills said that the defendant's teacher had been asked to come to court, but he also refused to speak for the defendant who had been absent from school since May 1.

## A JUNGLE PICTURE.

### THRILLING CORONET ATTRACTION.

How would one set about rescuing a heroine who had been indiscreet enough to walk into a den full of savagely hungry lions?

It's not exactly the sort of problem that the average Hongkong hero would, one imagines, care to be faced with the solution of every morning before breakfast but it is the position that confronts the hero in the first episode of "The Lost City," a wonderful picture which has been secured by the management of the Coronet Theatre for screening as a serial. Press representatives who accepted the management's invitation to be present at a private screening of the film on Saturday came away impressed that they had witnessed the last word in animal photography. For that is probably the most striking feature of what is altogether a remarkable production.

Scenes set in the tangled jungles of Central Africa are made astonishingly, almost terrifyingly, vivid by the introduction of wild animals which are obviously untamed and savage. Lions and tigers, leopards, monkeys, elephants, alligators there are—and not just a few but hundreds of them. They are not in the picture merely for the purpose of giving a realistic touch to the tropical scenery either. They have much more than a "walking on" part to play, and every now and then they take a hand in the story. The picture is liberally spiced with intensely thrilling incidents depicting men and women who appear to be actually battling for their lives against wild beasts that literally rage to devour them. How it was all arranged—how actors and actresses were found with nerve enough for the job—only the producer himself can tell.

The story itself is no great matter—the picture's the thing. It centres around the tragic adventures of the Princess Euralata, of the Central African kingdom Tark, who is captured by a hostile tribe while out riding with her sister and is later brought as a slave to Cagga, an Ivory hunter. Coincidentally with her appearance in Cagga's camp two adventurous Americans make their arrival by aeroplane, bound for a hunting expedition. Their attempt to rescue her is frustrated and, thrown in the pit of lions, they escape through the co-operation of Momba an elephant who proves unconventionally susceptible to the charms of music. Just when the Americans are ready to make a dash for freedom they discover that the Princess, fleeing from Cagga's insults, has unwittingly entered the lions' pit through a secret passage. The door closes behind her and only an iron portcullis arrangement separates her from a score or so of ferocious lions. The episode closes with the hero standing horror-struck as he watches the portcullis rise inch by inch and the sagging beasts leap up at their prey. Momba this time has inconsiderately cleared off to the jungle. What is to be done? It is unthinkable that the lady should not be rescued somehow or other—but just how the hero does it will presumably be the subject of the following episode. Among the series of attractive films that will support "The Lost City" when the first of its five episodes is shown to-day will be the first topical picture that has even been taken locally. It depicts the V.R.C. Sports, which were held about a month ago.

## WHY

WE USE THE EXPRESSION "TO LAUGH UP ONE'S SLEEVE?"

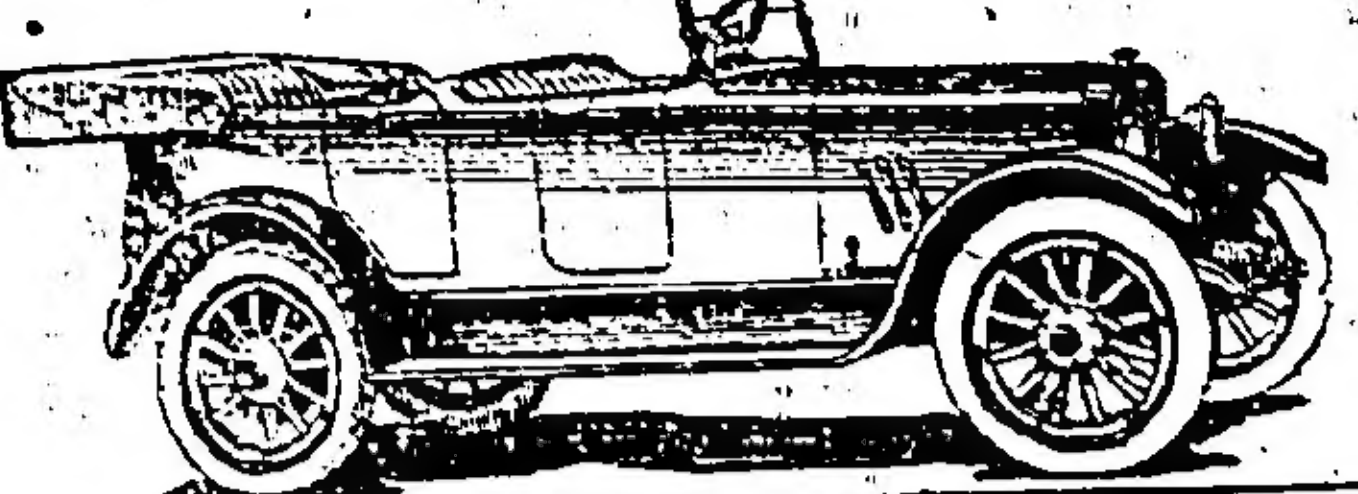
There are many expressions in English as we speak it to-day, which hark back to other days and other customs, particularly the customs of dress. To say that some achievement is a "feather in one's cap" is a reference to the days when men's headgear was not as staid and dignified as it is at present, while "the shoe on the other foot" recalls the time when shoes were far more clumsy and ill-fitting than those of modern manufacture.

So, too, the phrase to "laugh up one's sleeve" brings up a picture of older days when outer garments were made in long, flowing lines. Then if a person covered his face with his hand, there was a suspicion that he was hiding a smile, for the generous sleeves were of sufficient proportions to conceal more material things than an expression of ridicule.

The school boy who was charged on Saturday with the unlawful possession of three daggers was this morning fined \$50 by Magistrate Orme. The P. & O. comrade whom the defendant called as a witness, said that he could not speak as to the latter's conduct, because it was seldom that he saw him. Sub-inspector Wills said that the defendant's teacher had been asked to come to court, but he also refused to speak for the defendant who had been absent from school since May 1.



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### ODDS AND ENDS.

#### MAINLY SCISSORS LOOT.

**Divorce and Publicity.**  
Publication of divorce proceedings as the best cure for one of the biggest evils in the United States was recommended by the Rev. Mr. Stratton in a sermon at Calvary Baptist Church, American Road, yesterday. He said, because in most cases the sordid details can be excluded from the public press. The last Census Bureau report showed that one out of every nine marriages now terminates in divorce, and in some parts of America there is one separation for every three marriages. **World's Oldest Man.**

In the suburb of Tophane of Constantinople there lives what must be the oldest man in the world. If there is any truth in the claims of those who know his history, says a Reuter message. This Tophane Kurd, who is reported to have been born 150 years ago. Far back almost beyond human memory. Tophane is an old man, good to be a hamal or porter, but he retired from hard work 70 or 80 years ago, and has been supported ever since by public bounty. The Turkish Senate last year voted a special allowance to this hypochondriac.

**The Admiralty Eaves.**  
A detailed account of the battle of the Dogger Bank by Mr. Filson Young, who was a combatant in that engagement on board Lord Beatty's flagship, was published by *The Times*. This reveals for the first time that Lord Beatty put to sea on definite information that a German squadron was coming out. The exact strength of that squadron was given by our Naval Intelligence Department, just as it knew on the eve of Jutland that the whole German Fleet was putting to sea. Another most interesting fact disclosed is that when Lord Beatty's flagship was temporarily put out of action, Beatty made to his second in command the signal "Keep nearer to the enemy," the exact modern translation of Nelson's famous "Engage more closely." Unfortunately it was not obeyed, for reasons which Mr. Young has yet to reveal.

**Then and Now.**  
Time was when no one in London could overlook Boat-race day. Every hand-on-cab driver sported one or other of the rival blues on his whip, and so did the "bus-drivers," and the young of the Londoners would fight at the street corners for the cause of these ancient Universities. Flighty ladies would dress entirely in the colours of the crew of their heart, and at night the young gentlemen from Oxford and Cambridge fought the chuckers-out of the Alhambra and Empire music-halls and smashed one another's tail hats. There was always a special Boat-race levee at Vine Street and Marlborough Street police offices next day. Nowadays it is quite different. No tax-driver sports his colours, and the motor-bus drivers would scorn the idea. Yet the crowd that saw the Boat-race was probably the biggest that ever assembled there, and the biggest that ever came to see any athletic event. Once more one was impressed with the thought that here was the biggest sporting contest in England and there was no gate money, no prize money, hardly any betting, and nothing but sport.

**Famous Last Words.**  
"I wonder if it's loaded. I'll look down the barrel and see."  
"They say these things can't possibly explode, no matter how much you throw them around."  
"I wonder whether this rope will hold my weight."  
"It's no fun swimming around in here, I'm going out beyond the life lines."

"Which one of these is the third railwayway?"  
"There's only one way to manage a mule. Walk right up in back of him and surprise him."  
"That firecracker must have gone out. I'll light it again."  
"Watch me skate out past the 'Danger' sign. I bet I can touch it."  
"These traffic policemen think they own the city. They can't stop me. I'm going to cross the street now. Let the chauffeurs look out for me."

"What a funny noise that snake makes. I think I'll step on him."  
"I've never driven a car in traffic before. But they say it's perfectly simple."  
"I think I'll mix a little nitric acid with this chloride of potassium and see what happens."  
"Oh listen! That's the train whistle. Step on the accelerator and we'll try and get across before it comes."

### GENERAL ITEMS.

23,491 ex-Servicemen have received free passage vouchers under the Government scheme for settlement overseas.

Weighing 322lb, a royal sturgeon landed at Grimsby recently, said to be the largest ever caught in the North Sea, was sold for £18 10s.

Plans for a tunnel beneath the Scheldt, at Antwerp, which was first projected in 1889, are again being considered by the Belgian Government.

The Air Ministry is building a helicopter at Farnborough under the most secret conditions. It has hopes of revolutionising artillery control thereby.

Two hundred and sixty houses have been rebuilt in Louvain in the past year; the shortage throughout Belgium is estimated at from 200,000 to 250,000.

According to statistics just to hand, only two pairs of British-made boots were imported into Cuba in 1919, as against 4,750,000 pairs from the United States.

The last straw was added to the burden upon the shoulders of the New Poor when suddenly the charge for a chair seat in Hyde Park jumped from a penny to two pence.

Encouraged by finding £12 in one cash box, a thief who entered the house of Mr. Sanson, Harrowdene-road, Knowle, Bristol, forced open another which contained only a false moustache.

When the driver of a motor-lorry, which was running backward down a hill at Trehafoed, Pontypool, swerved into a wall to avoid a tramcar, a barrel rolled off the vehicle and killed a child.

Forty £1 notes and a £10 Bank of England note were found in a Lenten offerings box in St. Mary's Church, Islington, N., with the anonymous message: "£1 a day Lenten offering: £10 Easter."

Believed to have lost his memory, George Crow, a ship's steward, of Hull, who disappeared when shopping with his intended bride two days before his wedding, fixed for Easter Monday, is still missing.

Legislation will be introduced at the earliest opportunity to regularise marriage in India affected by the Keyes judgment. The proposed legislation will legitimise children and secure their interests if either parent has died.

Twice as many brunettes as blondes are marrying in France. The brunettes say that the reason is that blondes are cold-natured, fickle, and frivolous. Many enterprising blondes are dyeing their hair to improve their matrimonial chances.

Charged with tampering with an almsbox at St. Elizabeth's Church, Coventry, Francis James Witham Robinson admitted that he had robbed church boxes all over the city, and was sentenced to three months' imprisonment.

Three music-hall artists, Mr. B. Hedges, Mr. F. T. Hedges, and Mr. J. Jacobson, set out from Castle Bromwich, near Birmingham, one morning recently to "golf" their way to Hull, a distance of 150 miles. They will play along the roads, but not through towns or villages, and the journey is expected to take eight days. Several balls were lost in the first few miles.

Queen Mary, Princess Mary, the Duke of York, the Duke of Connaught, Lady Patricia Ramsay, and other royalties, the Earl of Cromer, Sir Malcolm Murray, Sir Keith Ross and a number of prominent Anglo-Indians were present on May 5 at a command exhibition of the film of the Duke of Connaught's tour in India. The royalties were keenly interested in the excellent pictures.

### WANTED A PLAINTIFF.

#### 1919 ACTION REVIVED.

#### A LEGAL TANGLE SOLVED.

A peculiar legal tangle was disposed of in the Supreme Court this morning when His Honour Mr. Justice Gompertz agreed to an application that a case in which judgment had been both granted and set aside in 1919 should be struck out altogether.

There was no appearance on the part of the plaintiffs, the Wing Shing Sheung firm, and Mr. C. G. Alabaster (instructed by Mr. Blake of Wilkinson and Grist), who appeared for the defendants, the Ko Ip Tong firm, briefly outlined the circumstances surrounding the case.

Counsel explained that during 1919 the plaintiff proceeded against the defendant for the recovery of \$20,000 alleged to have been deposited. The writ was served on one of the defendants and, no appearance having been entered, judgment was obtained. On the same day as the plaintiff was granted judgment he signed it away to a third partner. The defendants were successful later on in having the judgment set aside and a defence entered, it being stipulated that a sum of \$8,000 should first be paid into Court. Since then they had been looking for a plaintiff willing to appear against them and it was now asked that the money paid into Court should be returned to the defendant and the case struck out. His Honour said that he would grant the application.

### TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### NOTICE.

#### HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

**THE THIRD GYMKHANA MEETING** will be held (weather permitting) at the **HAPPY VALLEY**, on **SAURDAY, 4th June**, commencing at 3.30 p.m.  
The Charge for Admission will be \$1 for others than Members of the Hongkong Jockey Club.  
Soldiers and Sailors in uniform Half-price.  
The Stewards invite the **LADIES** of Hongkong to be present.  
Hongkong, May 28, 1921.

#### TOTO KISEN KAISHA.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

**THE Steamship "SIBERIA MARU,"**  
From SAN FRANCISCO, via HONOLULU, JAPAN PORTS & MANILA.

The above named Steamer having arrived on Saturday, the 28th May, 1921, consignees of cargo are hereby notified to present their Bills of Lading for countersignature, and take immediate delivery from alongside steamer or the Company's Godown, where all cargo impeding immediate discharge will be landed at consignees' risk.

Storage will be assessed on cargo remaining undelivered after Friday, the 3rd June, 1921.  
All broken, chafed, and damaged packages will be landed into the Company's Godown, where same will be examined on Monday, the 6th June, 1921, at 11 a.m.  
No claims will be recognised after goods have left the steamer or Godown, and none will be entertained if presented later than three weeks after arrival of steamer.

No Fire Insurance whatever will be effected.  
Y. TSUTSUMI,  
Manager.  
Hongkong, May 28, 1921.

#### There is

#### Another Splendid Programme

### AT THE CORONET TO-NIGHT!

#### including

The V. R. C. Athletic Sports  
**CHARLIE CHAPLIN**

#### IN

### "THE BANK"

#### AND

The Opening Episodes of the Great  
Wild Animal Serial,

### "THE LOST CITY"

### TO-DAY'S NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

#### STRUTHERS AND DIXON, INC.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

S.S. "WEST ISLIP,"  
From SAN FRANCISCO & LOS ANGELES.

#### THE Steamship

"WEST ISLIP,"  
having arrived from San Francisco and Los Angeles, via ports, on May 29th, 1921, consignees are hereby notified that their cargo is being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, and stored at Consignees' risk.

Consignees of cargo must produce an Import Permit signed by the Superintendent of Imports and Exports, Hongkong, before Bills of Lading will be countersigned.

All broken, chafed and damaged cargo is to be left in the Godowns where it will be examined at 10 a.m. on 6th June, 1921, by the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Carmichael & Clarke.

All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which they cannot be recognised.

No claims will be recognised after the goods have left the Godowns and cargo undelivered on and after 6th June, 1921, will be subject to suit.

Consignees are requested to send in their Bills of Lading for countersignature immediately.

#### STRUTHERS & DIXON, INC.

Agents for Div. of Op. U.S. Shipping Board Emergency Fleet Corps.  
Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions from the Liquidator of the China Mopio & Sweets Co. Ltd., to sell by Public Auction,

on

THURSDAY, June 16, 1921,

commencing at 11.30 a.m.

on the Premises of the

Lin Ma Hang Mine, Lin Ma Hang.

The Whole of the Machinery and

Plant of the above mine.

Comprising—

1 Six Stamp Battery.

1 Ore Crusher.

1 Wilfley Table.

1 Monarch Table.

2 Hydra Ulic Classifiers.

1 Bopeway.

Shafts, Belting, Pipe Line, Pump

Wheels, etc., etc.

(To be sold in one lot).

Terms: Cash on delivery.

LAMBERT BROS.,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

#### NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

#### THE Steamship

"AQUILEIA,"

From TRIESTE, via VENICE, BRINDISI & SINGAPORE.

CONSIGNEES of Cargo are hereby informed that all Goods are being landed at their risk into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co., Ltd., at Kowloon, whence and/or from the wharves delivery may be obtained.

Optional Cargo will be forwarded unless notice to the contrary be given before 30th.

No claims will be admitted after the Goods have left the Godowns, and all Goods remaining undelivered after the 5th prox. will be subject to suit.

All claims against the steamer must be presented to the Undersigned on or before the 15th prox. or they will not be recognised.

All broken, chafed, and damaged Goods are to be left in the Godowns, where they will be examined on the 5th prox. at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

DODWELL & CO., LTD.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

#### PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction, (For Account of the Consignee.)

on

WEDNESDAY,

June 1, 1921, at 2.30 p.m.

at No. 4A, Nathan Road, Kowloon.

SEVERAL LOTS

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

Ac. Ac. Ac.

including—

Dinner Wagon, Sideboard, Over-

mantles, Bedroom Furniture, Cutlery,

Crockery.

Ac. Ac. Ac.

Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HUGHES,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, May 30, 1921.

## GOLFERS.

### HAVE

## "MOLLUSCA" RUBBER STUDS.

FITTED TO YOUR SHOES

AND

ENSURE A FIRM STANCE.

PRICE \$2.00 SET.

SPORTS DEPT.

LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

## COMIC RECORDS

BY

BILLY WILLIAMS,

G 6000—When Father Papered the Parlor

G 6001—Don't Go Out With Him To-night

G 6002—If I Lead You My Best Girl

G 6003—Wake Up, John Bull

G 6004—Here We Are Again

G 6005—Mrs. B.

G 6006—I've Found Kelly

G 6007—You're the One

G 6008—Where the Crowd Goes

G 6009—Let's Have a Song

## ANDERSON'S

(THE RECORD SHOP.)

Sole Agents:—

Suzuki & Co.

**SAKURA BEER**

Alexandra Buildings.

Tel. 463 & 467.

SALE of

## ELECTRICAL

## FIXTURES

30% REDUCTION.

THE UNION ENGINEERING CO., LTD.

13, Chater Road.

## BRITANNIA BEER.

Can't Be Beat.

SPECIALLY BREWED FOR

Export by the

WESTMINSTER BREWERY LIMITED

VANCOUVER, B.C.

OBTAINABLE AT

GANDE, PRICE & CO., LTD.

2, QUEEN'S ROAD, CENTRAL

HONGKONG.

Tel. No. 132.







## SHIPPING

# P. & O.-BRITISH INDIA APCAR AND EASTERN & AUSTRALIAN LINES

(COMPANIES incorporated in ENGLAND).

## MAIL AND PASSENGER SERVICES

STRAITS, JAVA, BURMA, CEYLON, INDIA, PERSIAN GULF, WEST INDIES, MAURITIUS, EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA, AUSTRALASIA, INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND AND QUEENSLAND PORTS, RED SEA, EGYPT, EUROPE, &c.

## PENINSULAR &amp; ORIENTAL SAILINGS (South)

S. S.	Tons	From Hongkong (about)	Destination
"PLASSY"	7,245	17th June	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'werp.
"DUNERA"	5,400	19th June	Singapore, Colombo & Bombay.
"DELTA"	8,000	19th June	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'werp.
"SYRIA"	7,000	23rd July	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'werp.
"KALIAN"	9,000	25th Aug.	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'werp.
"KASHMIR"	9,000	19th Aug.	MASSILLON, LONDON & A'werp.

## BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS (South)

"ARRATON AECAR"	4,500	2nd June	Calcutta, via Singapore, Penang and Rangoon.
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## EASTERN &amp; AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (South)

"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	31st May at Noon	Sandakan, Thursday Island, Townsville, Brisbane, Sydney, and Melbourne.
"EASTERN"	4,500	25th June	
"KANOWA"	7,000	25th July	

## SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI &amp; JAPAN

"PLASSY"	7,245	1st June at 10 a.m.	Shanghai only.
"DELTA"	8,000	6th June	Shanghai only.
"DUNERA"	5,400	6th June	Shanghai only.
"EASTERN"	4,500	8th June	Japan only.
"SYRIA"	7,000	25th June	Shanghai and Japan.

All dates are approximate and subject to alteration without notice.

## WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.

Tickets Interchangeable.  
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by R.M.S. Company's steamers between Singapore and other ports in Singapore and Malaya in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.

All cabins are fitted with Electric Fans free of charge.  
Steamers and sailing dates are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.  
Passes for Messengers not more than 24 hours in advance will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

## NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES

Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Messrs. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

For further information, Passages, Freight, and books, etc., apply to:  
**MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,**  
Agents.  
2, Des Vaux Road Central, HONGKONG.

## E. KING &amp; CO.

LARGE STOCK OF SHIPBUILDING MATERIALS,  
viz. Steel Ship Plates, Angles and Bars.  
Also Shipchandlery Articles.

Telephone No. 1116. 25, Wing Woe Street, Central.

## N. Y. K. NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

SEATTLE or VICTORIA or VANCOUVER via Manila.

Keelung, Shanghai &amp; Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern, Pacific, and Chicago, Milwaukee &amp; St. Paul Railways.

FUSHIMI MARU (omit Manila, Keelung) Wednesday, 1st June, at 11 a.m.

KASHIMA MARU (omit Manila, Keelung) Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.

LONDON &amp; ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, Suez, Port Said &amp; Marseilles.

ATSUTA MARU ... Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.

SHIMIZU MARU ... Friday, 10th June, at 11 a.m.

HAMBURG, MARSEILLES, LONDON &amp; ROTTERDAM.

LIMA MARU ... Middle of June.

LIVERPOOL &amp; MARSEILLES via Suez.

SYDNEY &amp; MELBOURNE via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday.

Island, Townsville &amp; Brisbane.

TANGO MARU ... Tuesday, 21st June, at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU ... Tuesday, 19th July, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK via PANAMA.

TOBA MARU ... Friday 24th June.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape.

AWA MARU ... Sunday, 19th June.

BOMBAY &amp; COLOMBO via Singapore.

TATSUNO MARU ... Friday, 10th June.

CALCUTTA &amp; RANGOON via Singapore &amp; Penang.

MALACCA MARU ... Monday, 6th June.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe &amp; Yokohama.

NIKKO MARU ... Friday, 17th June, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE &amp; YOKOHAMA.

TSURUGA MARU ... Saturday, 4th June.

TOTOMI MARU ... Monday, 6th June.

YOKOHAMA MARU ... Monday, 13th June, at 11 a.m.

For further information apply to:  
**NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.**  
2, YAMAGUCHI Street.

Telephone No. 222.

## CHINESE MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

THEIR EXTREME ANTIQUITY.

THE MOST CHARMING OF ALL.

Music, as western nations understand the term, is not appreciated by the Chinese. Their music has all the primitiveness of the Pythagorean system from which it originated, both the music and instruments of the Confucian age having been destroyed at the Burning of the Books (B.C. 212). But in subsequent times a few ancient instruments were rediscovered so that it may well be believed that the forms of many in use today are of extreme antiquity.

## INSTRUMENTS OF PERCUSSION.

Of such is the Te-Ch'ing (single sonorous stone) shaped like a carpenter's square suspended from a frame, and the Pien-ch'ing (stone chime), 16 such stones alike in size but differing in thickness, tuned to the chromatic intervals, (unequal temperament) of the Chinese scale. Both these are found in every Confucian temple and official place of worship. A secular use of them would be considered most profane.

Fulfilling similar functions in the temple i.e. to give the pitch and punctuate the hymns and prayers, are found single bells and bell-chimes. The stone and metal instruments answer each other from opposite sides of the temples.

The Lo (gong) is of more secular and general use. In shape like a broad-tipped plate, gongs vary from two inches to two feet in diameter. They are used in private life to announce visitors, in the army to give signals, in the street by the sweets vendor and to announce the approach of civic worthies.

The Yun-lo (gong-chime) is a set of ten little gongs suspended by silken cords to a frame. It is used like the stone and bell-chimes in the temples and sometimes for show in wedding processions.

Of percussion instruments, quite the most curious is the Yu. It is of wood, in the form of a tiger crouched upon a stand, and has its due place in the Confucian ceremonies. At the end of each strophe it is struck with a stick thrice upon the head and then three times the stick is rasped along the serrated ridge of the back.

The great variety of drums can be referred to only briefly. They are never braced with cords, the membrane being invariably nailed on. Exceptional examples are sometimes as much as five feet in diameter. The Ying-ku is a kettle drum slung in a stand and usually ornately decorated. But perhaps the Tao-ku is the most interesting form. It has a handle passing through the barrel by which it is twirled so causing two balls attached by thongs to strike upon the heads. It is used in the rituals and is also carried by the itinerant vendor of millinery in the streets.

In China such instruments are never struck with gut; either silk or metal is used. The most celebrated stringed instrument is certainly the classical Chin, said to be the invention of Fu-Hsi (B.C. 2852). Its dimensions, form and materials are supposed to have their origin in nature, while even the number of threads to each string are prescribed. The seven strings pass over a bridge and through the sound board, being tightened by nuts below. The 13 studs are of metal, the body of Tungwood, the nuts of marble or jade.

It is extremely difficult to play and is the instrument of elegance in China. Six of them are used at the Confucian ceremonies.

A similarly shaped instrument is the Se but it has 25 strings, originally it had as many as 50. Each string has a movable bridge, the whole being distinctively coloured, (blue, red, or yellow, white and black), in fives. A similar variant, with 14 strings only, is known as the Tseng.

Guitars are of several kinds. The Pip'a (balloon guitar) with four strings representing the four seasons, is used on joyful occasions, with the lute, and by troubadours to accompany their songs. It is never used at religious ceremonies. It is mostly played tremolo like our mandolin. The Sanhsien (three stringed) is also a favourite with street singers, while the Yoch-chia (moon guitar), perhaps the most pleasing in tone, is often used with Pip'a to accompany ballads.

Chinese violins are quite primitive. The Hsueh-ta has a hollow cylindrical body of bamboo, wood or copper covered with snake skin. Through this the long neck passes. It has either two or four silk strings and like the erhu (two stringed violin) the bow passes between the strings so that bowing is somewhat difficult. The latter instrument varies in shape, the body being either of bamboo, coconut or shell. Both are very popular with the poorer classes.

Wind instruments are not of great variety. A long horn with sliding tube is used for military purposes. A trumpet like a Roman tube, though military, is also used by itinerant knife grinders, while a curved variety is played at weddings.

Flutes were formerly of copper, jade, or marble. The commonest now used is the Tsu a bamboo tube bound with silk. It is found in every orchestra. The only difference between ordinary flutes and those used in the rituals is that the latter are ornamented with dragons' heads.

The "So-na" (clarinet) is also immensely popular in spite of its shrill, unusual tones. It is a wooden pipe with copper bell and mouthpiece like the English oboe.

Of all Chinese instruments none is more charming than the Sheng. Directly descended from the pan-pipes, it is traditionally associated with the Phoenix and supposed to reproduce its voice. An organ in miniature, it has a soundbox of lacquered wood the size and shape of a cap. The reeds are grouped in fancied resemblance to a bird's tail. It is never used in popular orchestras and although it is generally carried at weddings, it is only for show. It is used at the Confucian ceremonies to support the flutes.—*Christian Science Monitor.*

With the close of last month the new superannuation scheme of the Chinese Maritime Customs came into effect, when Messrs. Paul de Tanner, P. H. King, P. J. Grevendon, J. W. Innocent, J. H. M. Moorhead and N. E. Bryant retired on pension. All these gentlemen were Commissioners. In addition several other members of the indoor staff retired, among them being Mr. Percibois, Mr. S. Hamisch and Mr. J. N. Segerdahl.

An extraordinary and very distressing accident occurred on the evening of May 21, resulting in the death of Mr. Alfred Therostus Robinson, aged 38, a Norwegian, employed at the Old Dock. While Mr. Robinson was at home, at 22, Bubbling Well Road, about 8.30 p.m., his little boy, aged two years, began to cry and, hoping to laugh his troubles away, the father went to play with him indulging in various antics. Unfortunately, Mr. Robinson, picking up a long, sharp Japanese dagger, flourished it about as he danced round the room. In his contortions he allowed the point of the dagger to fall on to his left thigh, with the result that it severed the main artery, about six inches below the groin. The police received a telephone call for assistance and Detective Sergeant Kiloh immediately went to the house, only to find that Robinson had already died to death, a Japanese doctor having been called in too late to save him. There is no suggestion that it was anything but a pure accident, and apparently Mr. Robinson only lived for a very few minutes after the artery had been cut.

## VEREENIGDE NEDERLANDSCHE SCHEEPVAART MAATSCHAPPIJ

(United Netherlands Navigation Company.)

### HOLLAND-OOST AZIE LIJN

(Holland East Asia Line.)

(Members of the Straits, China &amp; Japan Conference.)

Regular monthly service between

JAPAN PORTS, SHANGHAI, HONGKONG &amp; MANILA

AND

AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, &amp; HAMBURG BREMEN.

Steamer	Loading	For	Sailing
ALCOR	June	Rotterdam & Hamburg	6th June
ALCHIBA	July	Amsterdam & Hamburg	2nd July
BRISLEN	August	Rotterdam & Hamburg	6th August
BADJA	September	Amsterdam & Hamburg	4th Sept.
TJINAMORE	October	Rotterdam & Hamburg	3rd Oct.

For full particulars please apply to:

## JAVA CHINA JAPAN LIJN.

General Agents

Telephone No. 1574.

York Building.

## NOTICES TO CONSIGNEES

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

From EUROPE and STRAITS.

THE Company's Steamship

"KAGA MARU."

having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and placed at their risk in the Godowns of Kowloon Wharf and Godown Co.'s Godowns at Kowloon, where each consignment will be sorted out mark by mark and delivery can be obtained as soon as the Goods are landed.

Optional Goods will be carried on unless instructions are given to the contrary before NOON, TO-DAY.

Goods not cleared by the 2nd June, 1921, will be subject to rent.

Damaged packages must be left in the Godowns for examination by the Consignees and the Co.'s representatives at an appointed hour on TUESDAY and FRIDAY. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godowns.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.

Agents.

Hongkong, May 23, 1921.

## MARTIN'S APOLASER PILLS

For the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, bladder, and kidneys, and for the relief of all urinary troubles, such as gravel, catarrh, and inflammation.

## MARTIN'S APOLASER PILLS

For the treatment of all diseases of the bowels, bladder, and kidneys, and for the relief of all urinary troubles, such as gravel, catarrh, and inflammation.

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COAL, GENERAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS.

SOLE PROPRIETORS OF

TAKASHIMA, OCHI, MUTAKI, KISHIDA, YOSHIMIZU, HONJO, HAMAMOTO, SANO, SHIBATA, KAWADA, KIKAI, KAMIYA, KANA, AND OTSUKA.

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Western Union and Bentley.

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The Osaka Marine &amp; Fire Insurance Co.

For Particulars, apply to: S. KOMURA, Manager.

No. 14, PRINCE STREET, HONGKONG.

CURE FOR ASTHMA

HIMROD'S

Gives Instant Relief

No matter what your respiratory organs may be suffering from—whether

ASTHMA, INFLUENZA, BRONCHITIS, OR

ORDINARY COUGH.

—you will find in this famous remedy a restorative power that is simply

unbelievable.

It is the only

remedy of the kind

that has been

proved by the

highest authorities

to be a

cure for

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## SHIPPING

## STRUTHERS &amp; DIXON, Inc.

GREEN STAR LINE.

Operating For Eastern Traffic for account of the UNITED STATES SHIPPING BOARD.

To MANILA.

To LOS ANGELES &amp; SAN FRANCISCO (via HONOLULU).

To VANCOUVER &amp; SEATTLE (via MANILA).

Also, cargo accepted for Transshipment at San Francisco and/or Seattle to weekly sailings for

NEW ORLEANS, SAVANNAH, NORFOLK,

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA,

NEW YORK, BOSTON.

Through Bills of Lading issued to all U.S. &amp; Canadian Overland Common Points.

HONGKONG OFFICE—1st floor Fowell's Building, 12, Des Vaux Rd., Tel. 3008.

## T. K. K. TOYO KISEN KAISHA

HONGKONG TO SAN FRANCISCO.

via SHANGHAI, THE INLAND SEA, JAPAN &amp; HONOLULU.

"THE FAIRWAY OF THE SUN."

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.

FUTABA MARU 32,000 June 10th.

FUTO MARU 32,000 June 21st.

KORU MARU 32,000 July 1st.

SHINYO MARU 32,000 July 15th.

FUTABA MARU 32,000 July 25th.

TAIYO MARU 32,000 Aug. 12th.

Calling at Dairen and omitt. Nagasaki.

Calling at Dairen and omitt. Shanghai.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

HONGKONG TO VALPARAISO.

via JAPAN, HONGKONG, HILO, SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO.

SALINA CRUZ, BALBOA, CAJALAO, MOLLENDINO, ARICA &amp; IQUIQUE.

Through by TRANS-ANDAL Route to BUENOS AIRES.

STEAMERS. TONS. LEAVE HONGKONG.

RAKYO MARU 17,500 June 10th.

CHORO MARU 17,500 July 15th.

\*Cargo only.

For full information regarding passengers, freight and sailings, apply to:—

Y. TSUTSUMI, Manager, King's Building, Tel. H.K. 274 &amp; 275.

Agents at Canton: Messrs. T. E. GRIFFITH, LTD.

JAVA-PACIFIC LINE

OF THE

JAVA-CHINA-JAPAN LIJN

Steamers. From. Expected on or about. Will leave on or about. For.

S.S. "SALEER" Java. 3rd June. 4th June. SAN FRANCISCO.

The steamers are all fitted throughout with electric lights and have accommodation for a limited number of saloon-passengers.

All passengers carry a duly qualified surgeon.

Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading to all Overland Points to the United States of America and Canada.

For Particulars of Freight and Passage apply to the:



## HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

### OPERATING:-

HONGKONG HOTEL GARAGE - Telephone No. 32  
 RUSSELL STREET GARAGE - Telephone No. 659  
 REPULSE BAY GARAGE - Telephone No. 831

### SOLE AGENTS FOR HONGKONG AND SOUTH CHINA FOR:-

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### ROMANCES OF CRIME.

#### AMAZING DRAMAS OF THE COURTS.

#### TRAGEDY OF THE POISONED CAKE.

An Ex-Official of Scotland Yard writes in *Reynold's Newspaper*:-

"Let no one know that I ever existed. If this does not satisfy you, I will take arsenic. I have some. Spare me; be the guardian angel of a poor orphan girl; or, if you choose, slay me, and say I have killed myself."

Such were the agonised and desperate words that Madame Lafarge wrote to her husband on the first day of the honeymoon she had fondly pictured as the prelude to a happy wedded life. A few hours had been sufficient to show her that it was actually the portal to a life of misery which she had not the courage to face.

It was a tragic episode in a life which had opened full of bright promise; for Marie Capelle had been born to a heritage which any girl might have envied. The daughter of a French artillery Colonel of good family, who had won many laurels in the Napoleonic wars, her grandmother had been the playfellow of a King's daughters and later an ornament of the French Court, while she was connected by blood or marriage with many of the greatest families of France. And to this dower of birth she allied a rare beauty, a distinguished appearance, and great personal fascination.

It was an unkind blow of fate that removed both of Marie's parents in her early childhood, and consigned her to the care of distant relatives, whose great object, as soon as her schooling was ended, was to find a husband for her, and thus rid themselves of all responsibility for her. Nor was this difficult; for a girl so attractive, with, too, a small fortune of her own, was not at all likely to lack suitors. But among her retinue of lovers Marie was not allowed to choose. The choice was made for her; and it fell on a Monsieur Charles Lafarge, a business man some dozen years her senior, who, though by no means a "Prince Charming," was good looking, chivalrous, and to all appearance deeply in love with her.

He was not the lover Marie would have chosen. But what would you? She was very unhappy in her so-called home, and eager to escape from it almost at any cost. And Monsieur Lafarge was at least very amiable, very devoted, and he was reputed to be rich. Thus she seemed assured at least of kindness and something like luxury; and she pictured quite a desirable life in the home he described to her—a large mansion in a beautiful park, with glorious views and a large staff of servants.

And thus it was that after a very brief wooing Marie went, not unwilling bride, to the altar with a man of whom she really knew nothing.

A CRUEL AWAKENING.  
 Before her wedding day closed, however, her dream had a cruel awakening. Scarcely had the bridegroom left the church when he threw off the

mask he had so cleverly worn, and revealed himself as coarse, vulgar, and dictatorial. She was his property now; and he brutally made no concealment of the fact that he had married her for her money. And the climax of her disillusion came when the "large mansion in a beautiful park" to which he had promised to conduct his bride, proved to be a dismal, sordid house in the heart of a Glandier slum.

This blow, coming so soon after the revelation of her husband's true character, filled the bride with dismay and despair; and in her distress she fled to her room and wrote to her treacherous husband the words with which this story opens.

"Charles," she wrote wildly, "I am about to implore pardon on my knees. I have betrayed you culpably. I love not you, but another—"

Then she proceeded to implore him to release her. "Get two horses ready," she wrote. "I will ride to Bordeaux and then take ship to Smyrna. I will leave you all my possessions. As for me, I will live by my own exertions—" and concluded with the threat that, if he refused her request, she would poison herself.

When her husband read this hysterical effusion, a stormy scene followed, from which she emerged penitent; vowing that she did not really mean what she had written, and that she would do her best to make him happy. And a few days later—so charged was her mood—we find her writing to a friend—"I have accepted my position, though it is difficult. But with a little strength of mind, with patience, and a husband's love I may grow contented." Thus we find her, after her first outbreak of disillusion and disappointment, settling down into at least a resigned wife, and grateful for any small attentions her husband condescended to bestow on her.

#### THE NEW WILL.

Thus a few months had passed when Lafarge started for Paris to secure a patent for a new invention which was to make him rich; but before leaving he persuaded his now submissive wife to lend him a sum of money, and also to make her will in his favour. At the same time he made his own will, leaving his entire estate to her—as a preliminary to making a second will in which, though she had no suspicion of it, he left all he possessed equally between his mother and his sister.

Monsieur had not been gone many days when his wife, ostensibly to give her absent husband pleasure, sent him a box containing a number of his favourite small cakes, baked by his mother, together with a portrait of herself and a letter asking him to eat one of the small cakes at a certain hour on a certain day, when she would also eat one at Glandier. That box was sent by coach on the 16th December, and reached Paris on the 18th. But on opening the box M. Lafarge found not several small cakes as indicated by the letter; but one large cake. It was thus evident that the case had been tampered with in transit—a conclusion which was confirmed by the further fact, as discovered later, that, when it had left Glandier,

it had been fastened down with small screws; and when it reached Paris it was secured with long nails.

The suspicion that the box had been tampered with, however, does not seem to have troubled M. Lafarge; for he cut off a large slice of the cake and ate it. A few hours later, he was seized with violent convulsions, and became so seriously ill that for days he hovered on the brink of death and it was only after many weeks had passed that it was possible to take him back to Glandier, where his condition continued to cause the greatest alarm and anxiety.

His symptoms, the doctors decided, were those of arsenical poisoning; and suspicion was soon directed to his wife and to the cake which her husband had received in Paris, and the eating of which had had such disastrous consequences. This suspicion was especially strongly felt by M. Lafarge's mother. She kept a very close watch on her daughter-in-law, who insisted always on remaining in the sick-room and on preparing her husband's food and administering his medicines with her own hands.

And that it was not without justification was proved when she was able to show the doctors a cup of chicken-broth prepared by Marie, on the surface of which a white powder was floating. One of the maids, too, declared that she had seen Madame mix a white powder with her husband's medicine and food; and that, once, when she had given her husband a drink thus prepared, he had cried out, "What have you given me? It burns like fire," to which Madame had answered, "I am not surprised. They let you have wine, although you are suffering from inflammation of the stomach."

#### DESIGNED TO DYING HUSBAND.

So convinced now was Madame Lafarge, senior, that her son was being poisoned by his wife that she denounced her to the dying man in her presence—an accusation to which Marie listened with white face and streaming eyes, without a word of protest or denial. And from this time her husband showed the utmost aversion to his wife, motioning her away with horror and repulsion in his eyes when she approached his bedside; with the result that when he drew his last agonised breath on the 14th of January she was not present.

"A painful scene," we read, "followed between the mother and Marie by the side of the still warm corpse. High words, upbraidings, and threats on one side; indignant denials on the other."

The next day Madame Lafarge was arrested on her mother-in-law's accusation, and was placed on trial on the charge of having poisoned her husband.

At her trial, which was one of the most sensational in the annals of the law, some very strong evidence was adduced against the prisoner. It was proved that, two days before the fatal box was despatched to Paris, Madame had procured arsenic from a chemist in a neighbouring town; in response to a letter in which she wrote, "Sir, I am over-run with rats. I have tried *various* without effect. Will you, can you trust me with a little arsenic? You may count upon my being most careful, and I shall only use it in a linen closet." It was testified, too, that when she heard that her husband was seriously ill in Paris she was strangely agitated and declared her conviction that he would not recover.

On M. Lafarge's return to his home, still in a grave condition, she had written to the same chemist for more arsenic, telling him that her servants had made the first supply into a paste which had proved efficacious, and which her doctor had seen and approved of. This she declared she had written, so as to quiet the chemist's conscience, and lest he should think she meant to poison the whole province of Limoges." Madame Lafarge, senior, and the maids also gave evidence of the mixing of a white powder by Madame in her husband's medicines and food.

It thus seemed clear that the prisoner had purchased arsenic under false pretences, and that she had herself administered it to her husband, even on his deathbed. But against this weighty evidence pointing to Madame's guilt was other evidence which pointed as conclusively to her innocence. It was established that Madame had made no concealment of the fact that she had bought arsenic. She had received it openly; she had actually handed some of it to her husband, who himself had given it to one of the maids with instructions to make a paste of it for killing vermin.

#### EXPERTS' EVIDENCE.

No less convincing was the testimony of the medical experts, who swore that the arsenic found in M. Lafarge's body was so infinitesimal—the quantity was variously estimated at from half to a hundredth part of a milligramme—that it was not sufficient to poison a mouse. Thus it seemed impossible that arsenic could have been the cause of death.

It was also proved, as before stated, that when the fatal box was sent from Glandier it contained several small cakes, and was fastened with screws. When M. Lafarge opened it, it contained one large cake, and was fastened with nails. The box had been opened on its journey to Paris, beyond a doubt, and the large, poisoned cake substituted for the small ones originally sent.

It was clearly impossible that this could have been done by Madame. If it had been possible, would she have been so foolish as to mention specifically small cakes, and ask her husband to eat one of them at a certain time, thus directly drawing his attention to the change that had taken place. Moreover, a girl cousin, her dearest friend, was in Paris at the time, and frequently met Lafarge. Would she send her husband a poisoned cake, knowing that in all probability he would invite her cousin to partake of it?

But if Madame had not tampered with the box, who had? Someone else must have opened it and substituted the poisoned cake. Who could it be? Suspicion certainly pointed strongly to one man, Denis Barbier, a man of bad character, who acted as Lafarge's clerk, and lived under his roof. He had conceived, and often expressed, a strong dislike to his master's wife; and it was he who first directed the suspicion of Lafarge's mother to her. He had too, been in Paris with Lafarge during the fatal visit, had been much in his company, and had been in a position to intercept the box and substitute the poisoned cake.

During Monsieur's illness, after his return from Paris, Barbier had constant access to the sick room, and had abundant opportunities of introducing poison into his food and medicines; and when M. Lafarge had drawn his last breath, he had said jubilantly, "Now I shall be master here!"

#### JURISTS' OPINION.

Certainly the evidence of Barbier's guilt was much stronger than that against Madame Lafarge—a conclusion which was confirmed by a number of the leading jurists of Europe, who later investigated the case, and who declared "We do not actually accuse Barbier; but, had we been the public prosecutors, we would rather have formulated charges against him than against Madame Lafarge."

But in spite of all the evidence which pointed to the strong probability of her innocence, Madame Lafarge was found guilty and sentenced to hard labour for life, with exposure in the public pillory. And, although the latter punishment was remitted, she spent many years of convict life in Montpellier Prison before, at last, in response to a *royal* public appeal and in consideration of her shattered health, she was pardoned, and left her cell a free but broken woman.

A very distressing accident took place at Shanghai in a little creek near Route de Say Zong' about 11 a.m., last Saturday week. A young country lad, Chu Moh-ken, was fishing for shrimps in the creek with two friends, when suddenly his hand came into contact with a tin in the mud. This he immediately drew to the surface and found that it was tightly covered and fairly heavy. Thinking there might be something worth while inside, he tried to take the lid off. In this he failed. He is said then to have picked up a stone and attempted to hammer off the lid when an explosion was heard. Frightened cries from his two companions soon brought many people to the spot, where it was found that young Chu had been killed. Death was instantaneous. Fortunately for his two companions, they were some little distance away when the explosion occurred, but despite this they sustained several minor injuries such as a result of which they had to be conveyed to St. Marie's Hospital for treatment. The other little fellow was immediately conveyed to the mortuary.

#### THAMES BY NIGHT.

##### THE RIVER POLICE.

##### GRIM AND KIRIE TASKS.

Two young men stood on London Bridge, with their arms sprawled over the parapet, and apparently much interested in the animated scene below. They both wore caps with very large peaks, smoked cigarettes, and spoke with the approved Bermondsey accent. Gentlemen of leisure were those young men, "out o' works," they would call themselves. In all probability, they would have told you quite solemnly that they were looking for work. They were certainly looking at it, and, evidently found the panorama of the river-side much to their liking. Some people take a keen delight watching hard work being done—by others!

Presently Loafers No. 1 nudged Loafers No. 2.

"River P'lice, Bill—what a life!—joy rides up and down the river. I'd do that bloomin' job with me eyes shut!"

Bill tossed his cigarette-end into the water in disgust.

"Yus—that's ow' they chuck our money away—on them blokes. Jest as if anybody wants ter pinch the bloomin' Thames."

There is, however, writes Joseph Meany in a home paper, another side to the picture. Life in the River Police Force is anything but secure. There are no "cushy" jobs to fill. In some respects the duties of the River Police are more exacting than those of the men who patrol the streets.

##### TO HUNT RIVER PIRATES.

The history of the River Police dates back to the year 1779, when a small body of men was instituted by the East India Company and some of the leading shipowners to hunt down the gangs of river pirates, whose depredations totalled about half a million sterling every year.

The River Police to-day patrol the Thames from Dartford Creek up to Teddington. The headquarters of the division are at Wapping, and there are stations at Blackwall, Erith, Waterloo, and Barnes. The men work shifts of eight hours, and their duties are so arranged that there is an almost continuous patrol of the river, between the two outlying stations. It is always at the discretion of the sergeant-in-charge of the boat to alter the course, and this is often done at night. By this means the river thieves can never anticipate the movement of the police boat. At any moment the police boat may dash out from the shadows. The duties of the inspectors are very much like those on land. These officers move from place to place in their own section of river, keeping a watchful eye on the patrol boats under their command. The men never know when the "chief" will turn up. He can, if he chooses, travel by land. These "surprise" inspections are considered good for discipline, and they serve the useful purpose of giving the men's minds to their work. A large part of the force.

##### SUICIDE.

Embankment suicides do not trouble the River Police nearly so much nowadays as they did years ago. A curious reason is given for this. It has been noticed that ever since the trains began running over the bridges and along the Victoria-embankment would-be suicides turned away. It is almost a rare occurrence in these days to read of a suicide from the Embankment.

Waterloo Bridge also has undergone a change in these late years. It was once the favourite jumping-off place for the Thames suicides, but now, so deserted is it by the men and women who court death in the muddy stream, that it almost loses its claim to the title of "The Bridge of Sighs," which Tom Hood gave it in his heart-breaking poem of one more unfortunate's end. More people have hauled themselves to eternity from its grim and grey buttresses than from any other bridge across the Thames, and in nearly every case they have chosen the easterly or down-stream side of the bridge.

Why? Perhaps a crazy notion that their bodies would float all the more quickly down the river and out to the open sea and the oblivion they sought. Poor, foolish men and women of despair, Barking or Barnes will be about as far as your bodies will drift. The eyes of the River Police are never closed!

## DAIRY FARM NEWS.

### JUST RECEIVED

consignment of Smoked Fish direct from the

### SCOTTISH FISHERIES

Fillets,  
 Haddocks,  
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THE DAIRY FARM, ICE & COLD STORAGE Co., Ltd.

### QUEER MONEY.

#### MEN WHO MAKE IT.

##### REVIVAL OF FORGERY.

H. L. Adam, author of "The Story of Crime," writes in a Home paper:-  
 There has lately been a revival of forgery, especially the forgery of Treasury notes.

The forger is among the most skilful of criminals. In the full sense of the word his hand work may truly be said to be an art.

I have known of a gang of forgers who had a young fellow apprenticed to the art of engraving, paying all his expenses, for the express purpose of utilising his skill, when he became proficient, for their own nefarious ends. They had, of course, to wait a considerable time before the apprentice could be made use of, but if paid them in the long run, for he turned out to be one of the most skilful forgers ever known to the criminal world. He was capable of forging almost anything, and with the results of his labours the gang "operated" in all parts of the world, netting a large sum of money. The gang was eventually broken up, but not before it had victimised many people.

The note-forger is quite distinct from the cheque-forger, or the "scratcher," as he is technically termed. The former, who is far and away the most accomplished "penman" must have a good working knowledge of the art of engraving, while the latter need only be able to imitate handwriting more or less faithfully.

One of the easiest notes to forge is the English bank-note, the details of which are very easily imitated. But the difficulty which the forger or counterfeiter experiences in reproducing it is in connection with the paper and watermark, and the difficulty is even greater with the former than the latter.

As is generally known, the paper on which the notes are printed is made and provided exclusively for that purpose, and it is not at all easy of imitation.

The most difficult notes to forge are the Continental and Scottish, particularly the former, on account of their elaborate designs. At Scotland Yard they have many specimens of such forged notes, which have been so skilfully done as to be almost indistinguishable from the genuine articles.

Some of them are Russian rouble notes, in connection with which an amusing story is told.

These notes were being extensively circulated in Britain, and for some time the police were at a loss to locate the probable source of supply. At length one day they received a letter from an obvious foreigner, apparently written and posted in London, volunteering his services to aid the police in the task of tracking down the forgers, whose identity he professed to know.

But there was something about the offer which aroused the suspicions of the police, who turned their attention to their correspondent, when they soon discovered that he was himself the principal offender. He had endeavoured to mislead the police, but his cunning had "o'erleapt itself" and brought about his own downfall.

##### FOR A LAME BACK.

WHEN you have pains or lameness in the back, the best remedy is Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Twice a day, massaging with the palm of the hand for five minutes at each application. Then dampen a piece of flannel slightly with this liniment and bind it on over the seat of pain. For sale by all Chemists and Druggists.

### LITTLE SONGS OF SAFETY FIRST.

Lies slumbering here  
 One William Lake;  
 He heard the bell  
 But had no brake.  
 —Detroit News.

At fifty miles  
 Drove Ollie Pidd,  
 He thought he wouldn't  
 Skid, but did.  
 —Rome, (N. Y.) Times.

At ninety miles  
 Drove Edward Shaw;  
 The motor stop.  
 But Ed kept on.  
 —Little Falls, (N. Y.) Times.

Under the sod  
 Lies Deacon Hale;  
 He winked and drank  
 Some "Ginger ale."  
 —Utica, (N. Y.) press.

Here he sleeps,  
 One Johnny Fonker;  
 He rounded a turn  
 Without a honker.  
 —Johnson City Record.

This monument's  
 For Jackson Drunk;  
 His fizzle was lighter  
 Than the truck.  
 —Scrantonian.

### SUPERSTITIONS.

#### BUZZING FLIES.

There is a very general superstition—in fact it is world-wide—that a large fly buzzing persistently about one or preceding one as he walks, is a sign of bad luck. It is said that the late Russell Sage would not do business with a man who came into his office with a fly buzzing in front of him.

This appears to be a survival of an old idea of primitive man that flies were embodiments of the souls of the dead, and of wicked souls at that. Even to-day among the natives of Assam a fly which is peculiarly demonstrative is supposed to be the soul of some dead malefactor who, having spent his allotted time in the underworld, has been reincarnated in that form preparatory to final extinction. At Eubhah in Transylvania in the eighteenth century it was testified at the trial of a witch that some workmen saw the woman's soul, which had temporarily left her, re-enter her mouth in the form of a fly.

In classic times the fly was regarded as an especially malignant and bad-luck-bringing creature; and one of the titles of Zeus, the Grecian Jupiter, was The fly-catcher; as one of his jobs was to exert his power as chief of the gods against the fly. Once, when Zeus was sleeping, or too surfeited with nectar and ambrosia to heed the prayers of his votaries, Apollonius of Tyana, a great magician, cleared Constantinople of flies by working a counter magic on them. He set up a great bronze fly and the other flies, alarmed by this prodigy left the city.

The Shanghai firm of Messrs. Lane, Crawford & Co., held their annual meeting last week. The Chairman stated that the balance at credit of profit and loss account, which includes \$15,518.66 brought forward from last year, amounts to \$111,147.56, which it is proposed to deal with as follows:—To pay a dividend for the year of 10 per cent., absorbing \$25,000, transfer to stock reserve account \$40,000 transfer to building reserve account \$30,000 and to carry forward to new account \$16,147.56.

## VALSPAR BRONZE BOTTOM PAINT

A PERFECT ANTI-FOULING COMPOUND.

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**THE PARIS-PYRENEES-PAIS TRIAL.** One of the most arduous of motorcycle trials. Course over 1250 miles of some of the best roads. Most of the travelling was through treacherous country roads. Rivers and streams have to be forded and steep gradients climbed. ROUTE. Start was made from Paris on the 30th ult. and via various French towns and villages to Pau situated in the Pyrenees Mountains. From Pau to Toulouse, by the mountainous passes of the Pyrenees, and to Bordeaux by the 5th instant. From Bordeaux back to Paris.

MR. MOTORCYCLIST.

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF A TEAM OF MOTORCYCLES THAT CAN ENDURE AND WIN FIRST AND SECOND PLACES AND OTHER TROPHIES IN SUCH A TRIAL?

## COPY OF CABLEGRAM RECEIVED.

"FORD HONGKONG. PARIS-PYRENEES-PAIS 1250 MILES MOTORCYCLE TRIAL. B.S.A. TEAM WON FIRST AND SECOND PLACES IN 1920 C.C. CLASS. FIRST IN 1920 C.C. CLASS TEAM PRIZE. PYRENEES CUP. AND BORDEAUX MOTORCYCLE CLUB CUP. STOCK MODELS USED. B.S.A. CYCLES LTD."

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WOULDN'T YOU LIKE TO OWN A B.S.A. CATALOGUES AND FULL PARTICULARS WILL BE SENT GRATIS ON REQUEST.

B.S.A. MOTORCYCLES ARE THE LOWEST PRICED HIGH GRADE BRITISH MOTORCYCLES.

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U.S.A. 4 1/2 h.p. 357 cc Model "H" All-Chain Enclosed Transmission, Three Speed, Motorcycle ... \$350.00

Model No. 2 Sidecar, magnificently upholstered, with Hood, Windscreen, Luggage Grid & Apron ... \$425.00

Electric Equipment (Lucas Magneto Set), Horn and Speedometer (Carmy), at extra cost.

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S. Queen's Road Central.

## PULPIT REBUKE FOR "ADVERSARIUS."

DENOUNCED BY CLERGYMAN AS A SCURRILOUS WRITER.

Preaching at St. Andrew's Church, Kowloon, yesterday, the Rev. Gordon Stait, naval chaplain, referred to "the scurrilous article by Adversarius" in the previous evening's *China Mail*. He did not think the article referred to could represent the true thoughts of a Britisher.

As to that, our contributor must answer for himself on Saturday.

## FIGHT WITH ROBBERS.

HAWKER'S SON STABBED.

A hawker and his son were busy in the kitchen of their house in Main Street, Aberdeen, yesterday, baking cakes, when two men entered. One man seized the hawker from behind as he was bending over the stove and the other tackled the son. A third man kept watch outside the house. The son, a robust youth, struggled with the robber and was having the better of the fight when the robber whipped out a dagger and stabbed him over the left eye. The hawker called out "save life" and the robbers desisted without taking anything. The lad is now in hospital. It is feared that he will lose the sight of his eye.

## ARMED ROBBERY.

FARM-HOUSE ENTERED.

The inmates of a farmhouse in Hokyuen village, Kowloon City, were asleep last night, when four robbers entered the premises by removing some bricks from the back wall of the kitchen. The inmates who were taken by surprise, were unable to offer any resistance. Two of the robbers produced revolvers, and tied the farmer's hands behind his back. After threatening to shoot anyone who attempted to raise an alarm, they broke open four boxes, stealing clothing, jewellery and money to the total value of \$1,120.

## ORGAN RECITAL.

TO-NIGHT'S PROGRAMME.

The following is the programme of the Organ Recital to be given in St. John's Cathedral this (Monday) evening at 9.15 p.m.

- 1—Introduction and Allegro
- 2—Vision
- 3—Jerusalem, thou that kildest
- 4—The Garden of Iram
- 5—Isle of the Waters
- 6—Ye who now sorrow
- 7—An Irish Phantasy

## WEST POINT BLAZE.

A STUBBORN OUTBREAK.

BRIGADE'S STRENUOUS FIGHT.

New Market Street, West Point, was the scene of a stubborn outbreak of fire soon after 3 a.m., on Saturday, as a result of which two floors were gutted.

Helped by the wind, the fire soon assumed alarming aspects, and the inmates were just able to make their escape before the staircase was ignited.

The fire brigade, which received the call at 3.20, was on the scene about five minutes later. However by this time the fire, which originated on the ground floor of No. 35, had spread to the first floor and was threatening the other two storeys.

Hoses were immediately brought to play on the flames, and after a long and strenuous fight, the fire was successfully confined to the ground and first floors. These, however, it was impossible to save, and were burned out. The other two floors were practically undamaged, excepting by water. The task of the fire fighters was made doubly difficult because No. 35, New Market Street, was built back to back with No. 18, Connaught Road West, and much attention had to be paid to this building to prevent the flames from being blown across by the breeze. In this task the brigade was successful. The fight lasted well over two hours before the "all clear" could be given.

The floors affected are rented by the Yee Chan Export Co. The ground floor was used for storing empty boxes and paper, and the first floor for sleeping quarters for the coolies of the firm.

The cause of the outbreak is attributed to the careless dropping of a lighted match by one of the coolies working overtime on the ground floor. The match must have ignited some rubbish on the floor. The flames slowly worked their way to the stock of paper and empty boxes where they suddenly burst forth a roaring furnace.

The damage, estimated at \$2,000, is not covered by insurance.

News was received in Shanghai last week of the death of Dr. Neil Macleod, which occurred on the 19th instant following upon an operation, which, his friends locally think must have been performed upon his nose.

Dr. Macleod left Shanghai for Home about March 25 last. Dr. Macleod, who was 74 years of age, was in every sense a remarkable man, and what Shanghai owes to him is difficult to estimate, says the *N. C. D. News*. In 1876 he came out to the East in charge of a patient, incidentally visiting Shanghai. Here he met Dr. Henderson, who had also been a graduate of Edinburgh, and the latter persuaded him to join him in practice. Dr. Macleod then proceeded to Hong Kong, where he was married, and returned to Shanghai in the year 1877. This partnership was the start of medical firms in Shanghai.

## THE BLUE FUNNEL LINE

REGULAR AND FAST FREIGHT AND PASSENGER SERVICES.

## LONDON SERVICE

Ship	Date	Ports
"MACHAON"	13th June	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"ANCHISES"	21st June	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp
"LAOMEDON"	11th July	London, Rotterdam & Hamburg
"MENTOR"	19th July	London, Amsterdam & Antwerp

## LIVERPOOL SERVICE

Ship	Date	Ports
"HECTOR"	3rd June	Liverpool & Glasgow
"BURYADES"	9th June	Genoa, Naples, Lipoli & Glasgow
"OANTA"	18th June	Marseilles, Havre & Liverpool
"BURYDAMAS"	10th July	Genoa & Liverpool

## PACIFIC SERVICE

Ship	Date	Ports
"TALYBUIUS"	15th June	Victoria, Seattle and Vancouver
"TYNDAROS"	6th July	
"PROTESILAUS"	3rd Aug.	

## NEW YORK SERVICE

Ship	Date	Ports
"KT. COMPANION"	1st June	via Panama

## HOMEWARD PASSENGER SERVICE

Ship	Date	Ports
"ANCHISES"	9th June	for London
"MENTOR"	19th July	for London
"TEIKOSIAS"	18th Aug.	for London
"ASCANTUS"	30th Aug.	for London

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## POST OFFICE NOTICES.

REGISTERED AND PARCEL MAILS are closed 15 minutes earlier than the time given below unless otherwise stated, and where mails are advertised to close at or before 9 a.m., registered and parcel mails are closed at 5 p.m. on the previous day.

## INWARD MAILS.

From	Monday, May 30.	To
Straits	Plassy	
Shanghai	Andre Lebon	
Shanghai	Suiyang	
Japan	Arratoon Apar	
Calcutta and Straits	Totomi Maru	

## OUTWARD MAILS.

For	Monday, May 30.	To
Samshui and Wechow	Kwongtung	4 p.m.
Shanghai, North China and Japan	Glengyle	4 p.m.
Straits and Bangkok	Van Cloon	4 p.m.
Swatow and Hongkong	Chongchow	4 p.m.
Shanghai and "North China"	Anglois	5 p.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Waishing	9 a.m.
Swatow and Bangkok	Koombing	9 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai and "North China"	Hanyang	10 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Shantung	10 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	St. Albans	11 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Haiching	11 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Taikoway	11 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Macao	4.15 p.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Taining	4.30 p.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Loosang	5 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Plassy	5.30 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Tel-machus	9 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Fushimi Maru	
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Andre Lebon	
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Kishu Maru	
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Hopang	9 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Sohm Maru	9 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Shansi	9 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Sunning	10 a.m.
Swatow, "Shanghai and "North China"	Hopang	9 a.m.
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